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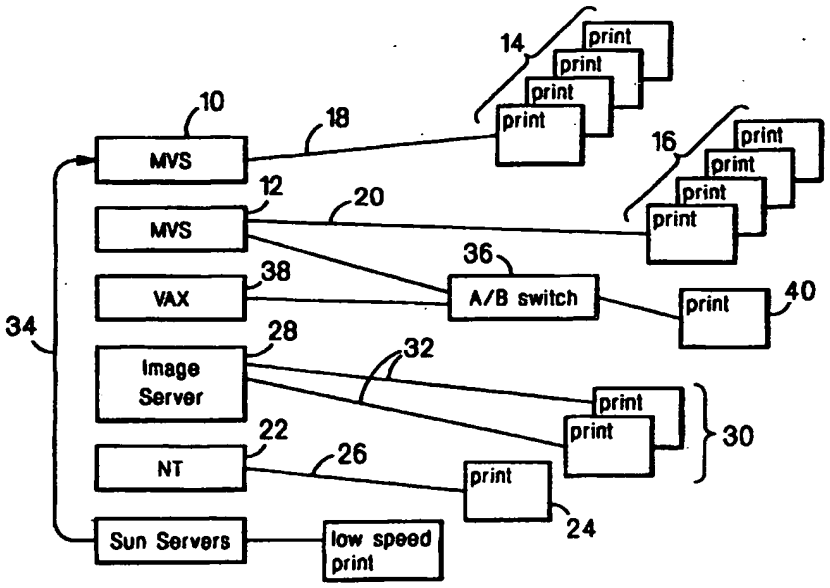
(54) Title: OPEN SYSTEMS PRINTING

(57) Abstract

A method for open systems sprinting including routing print jobs automatically form different types of source computers to different types of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. A method for open systems printing including routing print jobs automatically from an arbitrary number of source computers to an arbitrary number of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. A method for printing including controlling the printing of print jobs on high-speed production printers through a graphical user interface. A print server for use with different types of source computers and different types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. A print server for use with an arbitrary number of similar types of source computers and an arbitrary number of similar types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. An open systems printing environment including a source computer connected to a first network, a print server connected to the first network and a second network, an output manager connected to the second network, and a printer connected to the output manager, the print server directs print jobs generated by the source computer to the printer.



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OPEN SYSTEMS PRINTING

Background

This invention relates to open systems printing.

Printing is often a proprietary sub-system of computer operating systems. This is especially true for production or high-speed printing (i.e., greater than 100 pages per minute). For example, IBM™ MVS™ mainframes 10, 12 (Fig. 1) are connected to IBM™ printers 14, 16 over IBM™ bus-and-tag channels 18, 20, Microsoft™ NT™ server 22 is connected to NT™ printer 24 over proprietary bus 26, and image server 28 is connected to image printers 30 over proprietary busses 32. In a typical MVS™ environment, print files are generated from a mainframe MVS™ application and sent to a Job Entry Sub-System (JES). The print job is routed over the proprietary bus to a printer directly connected to the proprietary bus. The job is then printed using JES commands.

When new processors are developed and installed, new printers corresponding to the new technology are also installed. Dedicated, high-bandwidth channel bus extenders are used to connect remote high-speed printers to a central mainframe location.

Client/server systems typically include smaller desktop computers (clients) connected to larger more powerful computers (servers). To print a client/server print stream on a high-speed printer, the print stream is typically routed (arrow 34) to a mainframe, e.g., MVS™ 10, and then routed to a high-speed printer, e.g., printers 14. The mainframe is effectively made a high-cost print server for the distributed client/server system.

Switch 36 enables either MVS™ 12 or a VAX™ mainframe 38 to send print streams to printer 40. If MVS™ 12 is configured to send print streams through switch 36 and a user instead wants to send print streams from VAX™ 38 to the printer, the user enables the VAX™ and disables the MVS™ and configures the switch accordingly. Approximately 20 minutes to an hour is required to re-configure the mainframes and switch. A new switch is needed to allow a different hardware platform, e.g., NT™ server 22, to share a printer with MVS™ 12 and/or VAX™ 38.

Summary

In general, in one aspect, the invention features a method for open systems printing including routing print jobs automatically from different types of source computers to different types of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. In general, in another aspect, the invention features a method for open systems printing including routing print jobs automatically from an arbitrary number of source computers to an arbitrary number of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

Implementations of the invention may include one or more of the following. Routing may include sending the print jobs from the source computers to a print server and sending the print jobs from the print server to output managers connected to the printers. The print jobs may be sent from the source computers to the print server over a first network, e.g., a TCP/IP network, and the print jobs may be sent from the print server to the output managers over a second network, e.g., a local area network. The method may include transforming data in the print jobs into a format compatible with the printers, and the transformation may be carried out by the print server or an

output manager. After sending the print jobs from the source computers to the print server, the method may include storing the print jobs in a server spool coupled to the print server. Before sending the print jobs from the print server to the output managers, the data in the print jobs may be manipulated, for example, two print jobs may be merged into one print job. The method may also include printing the print jobs on paper, sending the print jobs to an electronic mail system, recording the print jobs on microfiche, and recording the print jobs on laser disk. Each of the print jobs may include at least two reports and routing may include sending the print jobs from the source computers to a print server and sending individual reports from the print server to output managers connected to the printers. After sending the print jobs from the source computers to the print server, the method may include bringing the source computers down for maintenance while printing the print jobs.

In general, in another aspect, the invention features a method for printing including controlling the printing of print jobs on high-speed production printers through a graphical user interface.

Implementations of the invention may include one or more of the following. The method may include receiving the print jobs at a print server coupled to the graphical user interface and listing the received print jobs in the graphical user interface. Controlling may include selecting a print job from the list of received print jobs, determining if a printer coupled to the print server has a set-up compatible with the selected print job's set-up, and sending the selected print job from the print server to an output manager connected to the printer. Selecting may include dragging-and-dropping the selected print job from

the list of print jobs onto a printer icon, and the method may also include preventing the drag-and-drop of the selected print job if the printer set-up is determined to be incompatible with the selected print job's set-up.

In general, in another aspect, the invention features a print server for use with different types of source computers and different types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job. In general, in another aspect, the invention features a print server for use with an arbitrary number of similar types of source computers and an arbitrary number of similar types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

Implementations of the invention may include one or more of the following. The print server may include an input receiver, coupled to the source computers, for receiving the print jobs from the source computers, a server spool, coupled to the input receiver, for storing received print jobs, a queue manager, coupled to the server spool and the input receiver, for directing each of the print jobs to a selected one of the printers through an output manager, and a data transformer, coupled to the server spool, for converting data in print jobs into a format compatible with the corresponding selected printers.

In general, in another aspect, the invention features an open systems printing environment including a source computer connected to a first network, a print server connected to the first network and a second network, an output manager connected to the second network, and a printer connected to the output manager, the print server

directs print jobs generated by the source computer to the printer.

Implementations of the invention may include one or more of the following. The open systems printing environment may also include a server spool coupled to the printer server and a graphical user interface coupled to the print server.

Advantages of the invention may include one or more of the following. Print streams generated on an arbitrary number of dissimilar/similar types of source computers, including client/server systems, are efficiently routed to an arbitrary number of dissimilar/similar high speed printing hardware. User application programs on source computers need not be modified, and the number of source computers and the number of printers is scalable. New technology (i.e., types of computers and printing hardware) is easily added to the printing system. Local print management provides cost effective operation of a large print center remote from a data center. A graphical user interface (GUI) provides a flexible, easy-to-use operator interface. Printing may continue when source computers are down for maintenance or due to failures.

Print streams generated by source computers may be manipulated in the open print server prior to being routed to available printing hardware. For example, bank statement data from a mainframe may be merged with image data (i.e., pictures of processed checks) from an image server before being routed to available printing hardware. Merging print streams in the open print server prior to printing reduces the handling required to process the merging of two print streams and reduces errors associated with known physical merging techniques.

Other advantages and features will become apparent from the following description, and from the claims.

Description

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of source computers directly connected to printers.

Figs. 2 and 3 are a block diagrams of an open systems printing environment.

Fig. 4 is a block diagram of the TCP/IP protocol stack.

Fig. 5 is a detailed block diagram of an open systems printing environment.

Figs. 6-31 are video screen displays of a graphical user interface to an open systems printing environment.

Referring to Fig. 2, an open systems printing environment 50 includes an open print server 52 connected to source computers 54 through a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) network 56. The open print server receives print jobs from the source computers and efficiently routes the jobs over a local area network (LAN) 58 to various output managers 60. The output managers then have the jobs printed on directly connected printers 62.

TCP/IP is a communications protocol that was developed under contract from the United States Department of Defense in the 1970's to connect dissimilar computer systems. Today TCP/IP is a defacto standard after becoming the network protocol of choice for corporate data networks. TCP/IP is flexible and available on a wide range of hardware platforms. The protocol enables programmatic linking and routing of data between dissimilar computer systems. As a result, the open print server accepts print files from different hardware platforms, including IBM™ MVS™ mainframes 64 (Figs. 2 and 3), UNIX servers 66, Microsoft™ Windows NT™

servers 68, IBM™ AS/400 servers 70, and Digital Equipment Corporation™ VAX™ mainframes 72.

The highest level of TCP/IP is Application Layer 74 (Fig. 4). User level programming is incorporated at the top of the TCP/IP protocol stack at the Application layer. For example, File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is an application layer program. The Application Layer permits computers to connect to and work together over the network.

TCP layer 76 defines the transport standard, providing end-to-end reliability and sequencing of transmitted bytes of data. This ensures that each byte of data sent from a source computer is received correctly by the open print server. IP layer 78 of the TCP/IP protocol stack provides the routing mechanism / computer addressing information. Addressing information is used to forward bytes from source computers to the open print server. Network Interface layer 80 defines the physical attributes of the network connection.

Many hardware platforms may serve as the open print server. For instance, the open print server may be a Sun™ SPARC™ 10/20 server 82 (Fig. 3), a Sun™ SPARC™ 1000 server 84, an IBM™ RS/6000 server 86, or a Hewlett Packard™ server 88. Many output managers and printers are also available. The printers may be Advance Function Printing (AFP) in Page or Line mode printers, intelligent printer data stream (IPDS) printers, impact, simplex, DUPLEX, line conditioned data stream (LCDS) and intelligent print stream (IPS), roll-fed, sheet-fed, postscript, color, or continuous tone printers. For example, an output manager 90 including an ISI/OPS printer driver 91 may receive print jobs from the open print server and direct them to IBM™ 3800-3 and 4245/8 printers 92, 94 and Siemens™ 2140/2240 page mode printers 96. Similarly, an output manager 97 including a PSF/6000

printer driver 98 may direct print jobs to IBM™ 3900, 3828/9, and 3900 duplex printers 100, 101, 102, an output manager 103 including a SNPS/8000 printer driver 104 may direct print jobs to Siemens™ 2140/2240 IPDS printers 105, Siemens™ page stream printers 106, and Siemens™ twin duplex printers 107, and an output manager 108 including a XEROX™ printer driver 109 may direct print jobs to a XEROX™ printer 110.

Referring to Fig. 5, an open printing client program 114 is installed on each source computer 116 to transfer print files from the source computers to open print server 52 over TCP/IP network 56 without modifying applications running on the source computers. As an example, source computer 116 is an IBM™ MVS™ mainframe. Application 118 running on the MVS™ mainframe transfers print files into a Job Entry Sub-system (JES) which stores the print jobs on one or more MVS™ JES spools 120. Program 114 includes a JES2Q Program for each JES spool available to the MVS™ mainframe. Each JES2Q program searches a corresponding JES spool for print jobs having a destination identification (DESTID) corresponding to an open print server.

The JES2Q programs "strip" print jobs destined for the open print server from the JES spools, add open print server header information to the print jobs, and encapsulate the print jobs into TCP packets. The TCP packets are transferred to the open print server. The JES2Q programs interface with a TCP/IP stack 122 to pass print jobs to TCP/IP network routers via, for example, an IBM™ 3172 gateway 123 (Fig. 2). The routers send the print jobs over the TCP/IP network to an input receiver 124 on the open print server. The JES2Q programs communicate with the input receiver program through a sockets interface (program-to-

program) in the Application level of the TCP/IP protocol stack in a many-to-one relationship.

When the input receiver receives incoming print jobs, it writes the data onto a server spool 126 and uses the header information to log the job in a database, for example, a Sybase, Inc. database. Server spool 126 is a direct access storage device (DASD) and may include mirrored disks. The array contains, for example, four 16 gigabyte partitions which provide a total capacity of 64 gigabytes. File sizes may exceed the UNIX limit of 2 gigabytes. The input receiver notifies Queue Manager 128 of the status of all incoming print jobs.

Open print server error conditions, for instance, insufficient disk space or failed network lines, are communicated to the JES2Q programs on the MVS™ mainframe through TCP/IP error codes. When the error condition is removed, e.g., disk space becomes available, the print job is restarted. Checkpoint restart capabilities allow the print job transmission to be re-initiated from the point of failure reducing the time required to finish the transmission.

The Queue Manager functions as a traffic cop by controlling the distribution of print jobs across the various printers. The Queue Manager forwards database update information to one or more Motif™ graphical user interfaces 130 (GUIs) through an operator application programming interface 132 (API). The GUIs provide print operators with a current view of the printing environment (discussed in more detail below). The Queue Manager also processes commands received from the operator via the GUI and updates the database accordingly. The Queue Manager maintains Job accounting files and server log files and stores these files on the server spool. Job accounting

records 135 are generated in various formats, SMF included. These may be automatically sent to standard billing packages on other computers connected to the TCP/IP network.

While a print job is being received from a source computer, the Queue Manager accesses the print job's header information to determine which print resources are required to print the job and then accesses a resource manager 133 to determine if the required print resources are available. Print resources include fonts, coded fonts, overlays, page definitions, form definitions, page segments, FCBs, media maps, data maps, and graphics (e.g., logos and signatures). If a required print resource is not available, then the Queue Manager notifies the operator through the GUI. Similarly, the Queue Manager checks for a required printer set-up, for example, that a required form type is loaded, and notifies the operator if a required printer set-up is not available.

Using the GUI, a print operator selects a job in the server spool and directs the job to a specific printer. The Queue Manager initiates a data transformation (DTF) process 134 corresponding to the selected output manager and printer. The DTF process interrogates the job to determine, for example, if it is an AFP page or line mode job. The DTF process then reads the job from the spool, converts the data stream to, for example, a channel command word (CCW) format compatible with the target printer make/model, and writes the data back onto the spool. The DTF process also updates the database with status information and error condition messages, and this information is made available to the GUI through the Queue Manager.

After a sufficient amount of data has been properly transformed, the Queue Manager notifies the selected output manager that a print job is ready, and the output manager

begins reading the transformed portion of the print job from the server spool. For non-IPDS printers (i.e., Siemens™ 2140, 2240, IBM™ 3800, 4245), the output manager may be a Sun™ SparcClassic™ workstation with a printer adapter card to support the attached printer. For IPDS printers, the output manager may be an IBM™ RS/6000 workstation with PSF/6000 software or an OS/2 workstation with SNPS 8000 software and a Channel emulation card to support the attached printer. In the IPDS printing environment, the output manager reads data from the server spool that has not been transformed and completes the data transformation.

A programmer may generate data application programming interfaces 136 and corresponding DTF processes for manipulating data stored on the print server. For example, many bank statements include data forms listing transactions and account status (accounting data) as well as image forms with graphical representations of processed checks (image data). In the past, these forms were either printed separately and physically merged together before being mailed to the account holder, or the image data was routed to a mainframe where the image data and account data was merged before being printed. Physically merging forms is error prone and may require substantial personnel time. Because image data files are generally large, routing image data to the mainframe may cause bandwidth problems in the network connecting the image server and mainframe requiring the installation of an expensive, high bandwidth bus. This routing may also require a substantial amount of time. The problem is multiplied if the mainframe is remote from the image server.

Through the open print server, data is routed once to the open print server where it is merged into one print job before being printed. After an image print job and an

accounting print job are stored in the server spool, the Queue Manager initiates a merge DTF through a merge data API to merge image and accounting data into one print job. An output manager corresponding to a printer capable of printing both data types is then notified of the print job.

LAN 58 (Fig. 5) and TCP/IP network 56 provide the open printing environment with scalability. Both networks permit many connections, for example, the LAN may have 256 connections. This allows additional source computers and output managers/printers to be easily connected to the environment when printing needs increase. Additionally, the environment may be updated with new technology, e.g., new source computers and output managers/printers, by generating corresponding open printing client programs 114 (Fig. 5) and DTF 134 processes.

Additionally, the TCP/IP network allows large print files to be easily and quickly transmitted from a data center of source computers to a remote print shop including the open print server, output managers, and printers. Because print resources are stored on the open print server, print file transmissions are smaller and require less bandwidth. Once the files are transmitted, the source computers may be brought down for maintenance without interrupting the printers. Local printer management permits efficient use of printer time and capabilities, and because the open print server routes print jobs across various printers, individual printers may be drained of print jobs and brought down for maintenance without bringing down the entire printing environment. Moving printer queue management to the open print server may increase source computer performance by eliminating the need for such a function on the source computers. Source computers need not select, keep track of, or even know of available printers.

Printing/Operator Interface

The GUI provides an operator with complete control over printer management.

Referring to Fig. 6, the GUI includes a main status display 140 that allows the operator to manage the print operation, system configuration, and logging in and out of the system. In addition to standard Motif™ X-Windows™ features, the GUI includes features specific to the open print server. For example, source computer and printer icons 142, 144, respectively, are displayed and indicate through words 146 and the color of the icon the status of the corresponding device. For instance, a green printer icon indicates that the printer is active, paused, or draining, blue indicates that the printer is idle or drained, brown that the print driver is running but that the printer is unavailable, red that the print driver is unavailable, and yellow that operator intervention is required. Similarly, a green source computer icon indicates that the computer is active while a blue source computer icon indicates that the computer is idle.

The operator may double-click a left mouse button on a printer or client icon 142, 144, respectively, to cause additional information (e.g., forms, mode), specific to the corresponding device, to be displayed. A single-click of the right mouse button on a printer icon brings up a pop-up menu of printer functions including pause, resume, cancel job, drain, enable. The user may click the left mouse button on a printer function to cause the corresponding printer to execute that function.

Referring to Figs. 7 and 8, the operator may select a Printer Layout option 146 or a Client Layout option 148 from an Edit menu 150 to cause a Screen Layout Dialog box 152 or a Client Layout Dialog box 154, respectively, to

appear. The operator then uses the dialog boxes to select those printer and source computer icons to be displayed on the main status display window.

Referring to Fig. 9, the operator may select a Job Queue option 156 from a View menu 158 to cause a Job Queue Status table 160 to be displayed. The operator may then sort the Job Queue Status table display using options 162 (Fig. 10) in a Job Queue Status table View menu 164. These sort by options include class, priority, source, status, mode, name, form, criteria, or all jobs.

When the class option is selected, a class pop-up menu 166 (Fig. 11) of alpha codes from A through Z and numeric codes from 0 through 9 is displayed representing classes that the Job Queue Status table may be sorted on. The operator may then select one of these codes to sort the Job Queue Status table. When the priority option is selected, a Job View By Priority Selection Dialog box 168 (Fig. 12) is displayed. The operator may enter the priority on which he would like the Job Queue Status table sorted on. When the source option is selected, a source computer pop-up menu 170 (Fig. 13) is displayed from which the operator may select a source computer to sort the Job Queue Status table on, and when the status option is selected, a status pop-up menu 172 (Fig. 14) is displayed from which the operator may select a status to sort the Job Queue Status table on. Similarly, when the mode option is selected, a mode pop-up menu 174 (Fig. 15) is displayed, when the name or form options are selected, a Selection Entry dialog box 176 (Fig. 16), 178 (Fig. 17), respectively, is displayed, and when the criteria option is selected, a Criteria Display dialog box 180 (Fig. 18) is displayed through which the operator can select a combination of criteria, such as class and priority, to sort on. The operator may select the all jobs

option to cause all jobs to be displayed in the Job Queue Status table.

To perform an operation on a job, the operator selects the job in the Job Queue Status table by clicking the left mouse button on the desired job and selects the desired operation from the Operations menu 182 (Fig. 19). The operations include Hold, Release, Delete, Copy, Change Priority, Change Retention Time, Change Class, Print, and Report Queue. The Hold option allows the operator to put a print job on hold, and the Release option allows the operator to change the status of a print job to ready. When a print job has a ready status, the operator may print the job by selecting the print option and a desired printer from a Print Panel 184 (Fig. 20) or by moving the cursor over the job in the Job Queue Status table, pressing the left mouse button down, and dragging-and-dropping the print job onto the desired printer icon (i.e., drag-and-drop technology). If the print job set-up does not match the printer set-up, for example, the form required for the print job is not loaded on the printer, then the GUI indicates that the print job cannot be printed on the selected printer by not allowing the print option to be selected or by not allowing the print job to be dropped onto the printer icon.

Alternatively, the open print server may be configured to automatically print jobs with a ready status if a printer having a matching set-up is available.

If a job in a secure class is selected, a Security Authorization Dialog box 186 (Fig. 21) is displayed, and the operator must enter an authorized user name 188 and password 190 before an operation may be performed on the selected job.

Each print job may contain one or more reports (i.e., smaller print jobs). When the report queue option is

selected, a Report Queue window 192 (Fig. 22) is displayed. The Report Queue window provides many of the same operational controls at the report level through an Operations menu 194 (Fig. 23) that are provided at the job level through the operations menu in the Job Queue Status table. Report operations include Hold, Release, Delete, Print, Resources, View Report Ticket, and Browse Report. The Hold, Release, Delete, and Print report operations work as described above with respect to print jobs. When the Resources option is selected, a Resources Display window 196 (Fig. 24) is displayed. The Resources Display window shows a list of printer resources required to print the selected report. Each necessary printer resource also includes a status: Unchecked indicates that the Queue Manager has not determined whether the resource is available in the resource manager; Missing indicates that the resource is not available through the resource manager; and Present indicates that the resource is available. Selecting the view report ticket option displays a Report Ticket window 198 (Fig. 25). The following information about a selected report is displayed: job name; data definition name; form used; print date; print start time; print end time; total lines in report; and total pages printed. An operator or a user connected to a source computer may add notes to a report in a notes dialog box 200. For example, the user may add a note telling the operator where to send copies of each report. Selecting the Report Browser option displays a Report Browser window 202 (Fig. 26). The Report Browser window displays the actual contents of a selected report.

Referring back to Fig. 9, selecting the printer status option from the View menu of the Main Status Display window displays a Printer Status display window 204 (Fig. 27) including a one line status summary for each printer.

Through the printer set-up option in the View menu, the operator may configure available printers. When this option is selected, a pop-up menu 206 (Fig. 28) of available printers is displayed, and when a printer is selected from this menu or the operator double-clicks on the printer icon, a printer configuration dialog box 208 is displayed. The operator enters information into this dialog to configure the corresponding printer. Selecting the status log option causes a Status Log 210 (Fig. 29) to be displayed allowing the operator to view and search for recorded events.

System menu 212 (Fig. 30) includes a Print Resource option and a Spool Utilization option. Selecting the Print Resource option displays a Resource Dialog box 214. The Resource Dialog box displays existing resource directory paths for the selected printer and allows the operator to add and delete resource directory paths for the selected printer. Selecting the Spool Utilization option displays a Spool Utilization window 216 (Fig. 31). The Spool Utilization window displays the path name of each directory, the percentage of the total space currently used, total number of megabytes, total number of megabytes currently in use, total number of megabytes available for storage, and total megabytes for each column.

Reference to Microfiche Appendix

A microfiche appendix containing C language source code for open systems printing consisting of 1648 microfiche images on 17 microfiche cards is filed herewith. A portion of the disclosure of the patent document contains material which is subject to copyright protection. The copyright owners have no objection to the facsimile reproduction by anyone of the patent document or the patent disclosure, as it appears in the Patent and Trademark Office patent file or

records, but otherwise reserves all copyright rights whatsoever.

Other embodiments are within the following claims.

For example, multiple open print servers at locations remote from the source computers may be connected to a common TCP/IP network.

As another example, the term "printers" as used in this specification refers to many different types of devices, including, but not limited to, paper printers, e-mail, computer output microfiche (COM) recorders, archival systems, or computer output laser disk (COLD) recorders.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for open systems printing comprising:

routing print jobs automatically from different types of source computers to different types of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

2. A method for open systems printing comprising:

routing print jobs automatically from an arbitrary number of source computers to an arbitrary number of printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

3. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein routing includes:

sending the print jobs from the source computers to a print server; and

sending the print jobs from the print server to output managers connected to the printers.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the print jobs are sent from the source computers to the print server over a first network and the print jobs are sent from the print server to the output managers over a second network.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the first network comprises a TCP/IP network and the second network comprises a local area network.

6. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

transforming data in the print jobs into a format compatible with the printers.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the data is transformed by the print server.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the data is transformed by the output managers.

9. The method of claim 3, further comprising, after sending the print jobs from the source computers to the print server:

storing the print jobs in a server spool coupled to the print server.

10. The method of claim 3, further comprising, before sending the print jobs from the print server to the output managers:

manipulating data in the print jobs.

11. The method of claim 3, further comprising before sending the print jobs from the print server to the output managers:

merging at least two of the print jobs into a single print job.

12. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

printing the print jobs on paper.

13. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

sending the print jobs to an electronic mail system.

14. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

recording the print jobs on microfiche.

15. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

recording the print jobs on laser disk.

16. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein each of the print jobs include at least two reports and routing includes:

sending the print jobs from the source computers to a print server; and

sending individual reports from the print server to output managers connected to the printers.

17. The method of claim 3, further comprising, after sending the print jobs from the source computers to the print server:

bringing the source computers down for maintenance while printing the print jobs.

18. A method for printing comprising:

controlling printing of print jobs on high-speed production printers through a graphical user interface.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising:

receiving the print jobs at a print server coupled to the graphical user interface; and

listing the received print jobs in the graphical user interface.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein controlling further includes:

selecting a print job from the list of received print jobs;

determining if a printer coupled to the print server has a set-up compatible with the selected print job's set-up; and

sending the selected print job from the print server to an output manager connected to the printer.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein selecting includes:

dragging-and-dropping the selected print job from the list of print jobs onto a printer icon.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

preventing the drag-and-drop of the selected print job if the printer set-up is determined to be incompatible with the selected print job's set-up.

23. A print server for use with different types of source computers and different types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

24. A print server for use with an arbitrary number of similar types of source computers and an arbitrary number of similar types of printers, the print server directs print jobs received from the source computers to the printers without the source computers selecting printers for each print job.

25. The print server of claims 23 or 24, comprising:

an input receiver coupled to the source computers, the input receiver receives the print jobs from the source computers;

a server spool coupled to the input receiver, the server spool stores received print jobs;

a queue manager coupled to the server spool and the input receiver, the queue manager directs each of the print jobs to a selected one of the printers through an output manager; and

a data transformer coupled to the server spool, the data transformer converts data in print jobs into a format compatible with the corresponding selected printers.

26. An open systems printing environment comprising

a source computer connected to a first network;

a print server connected to the first network and a second network;

an output manager connected to the second network; and

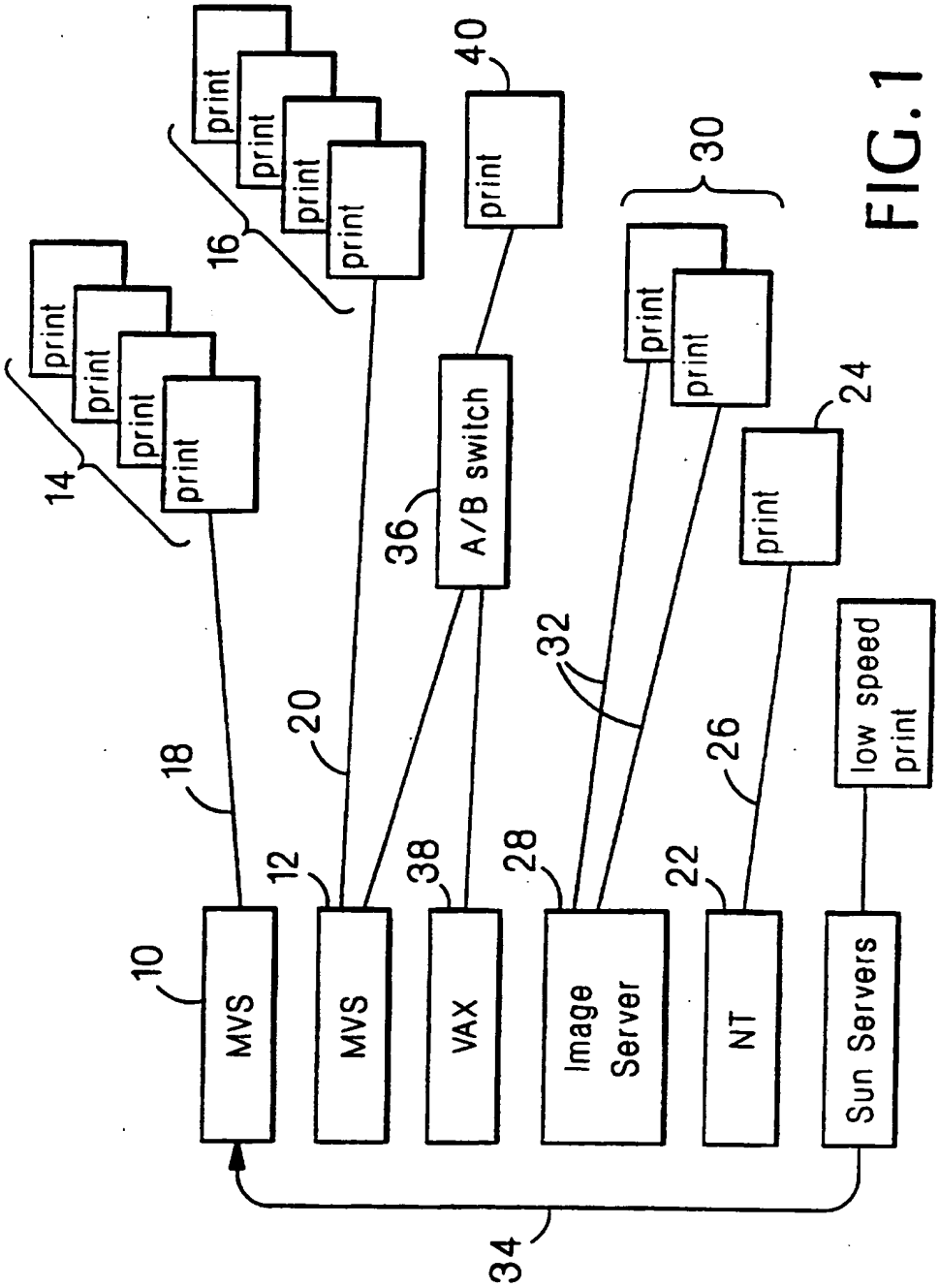
a printer connected to the output manager, the print server directs print jobs generated by the source computer to the printer.

27. The open systems printing environment of claim 26, further comprising:

a server spool coupled to the printer server.

28. The open systems printing environment of claim 26, further comprising:

a graphical user interface coupled to the print server.


print
print
print

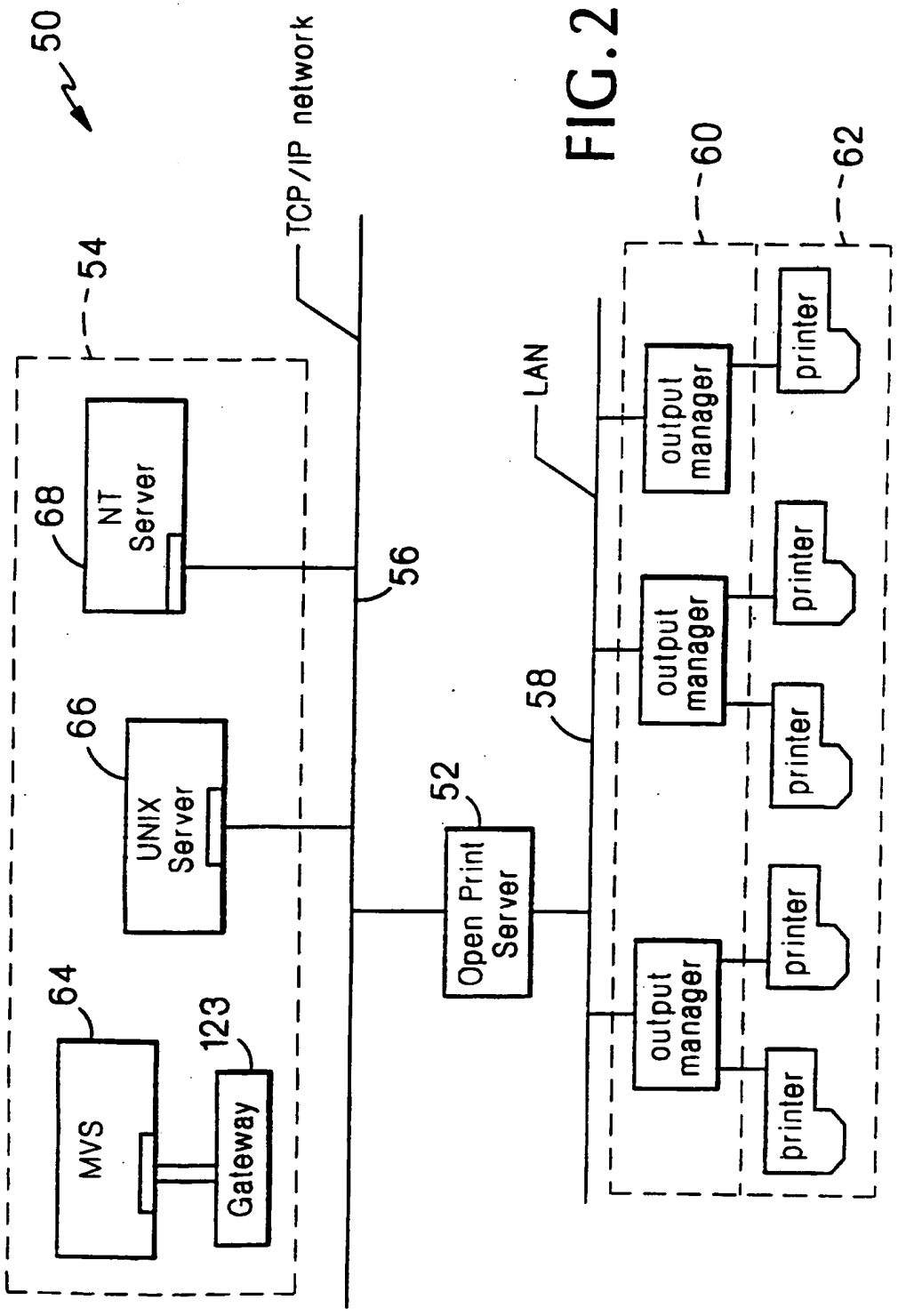

50
TCP/IP network
54
68
NT Server
66
UNIX Server
64
MVS
123
Gateway
56
52
Open Print Server
58
LAN
60
62
output manager
output manager
output manager
printer
printer
printer
printer
printer

FIG. 2

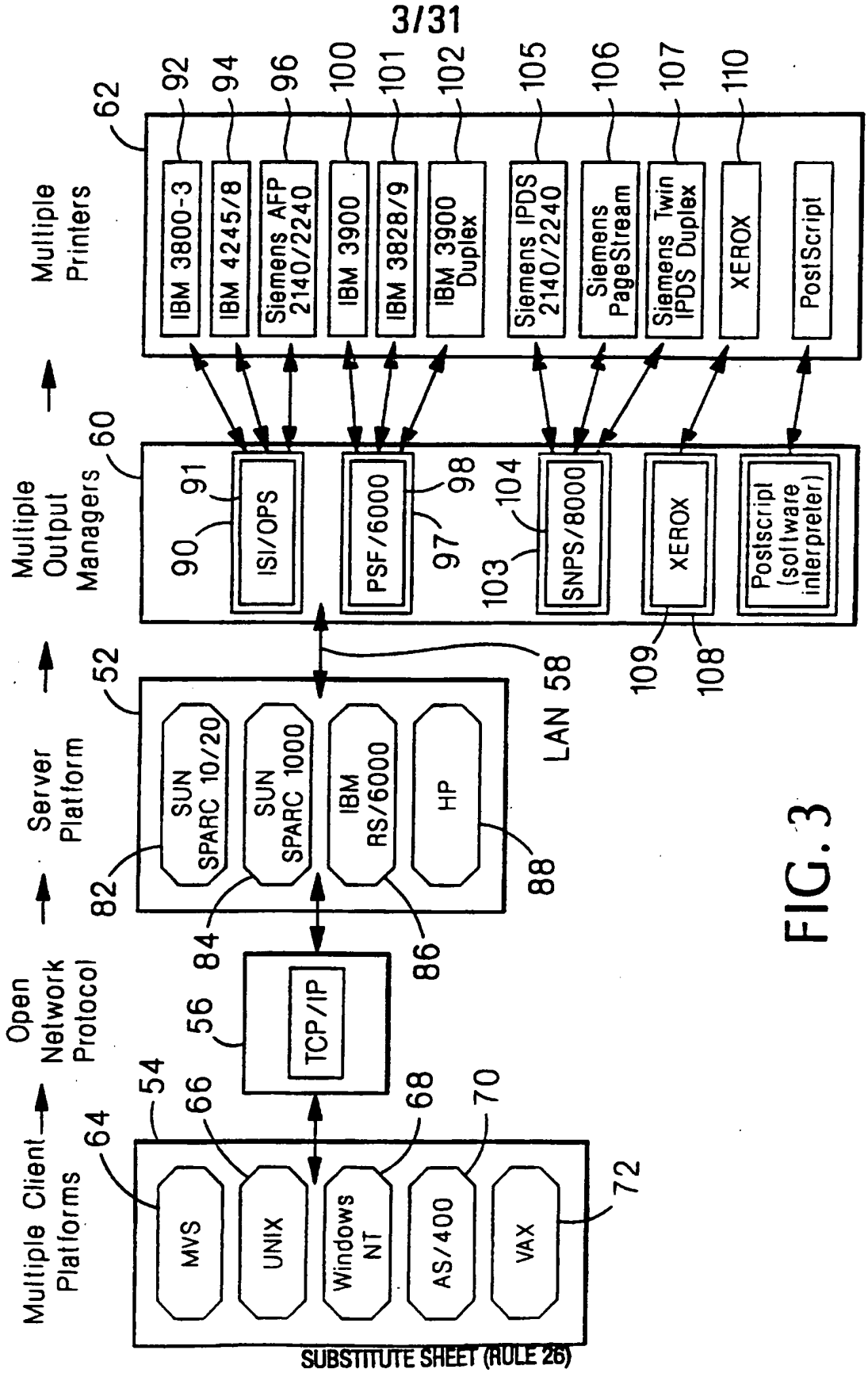

Multiple Printers
62
92
94
96
100
101
102
105
106
107
110
IBM 3800-3
IBM 4245/8
Siemens AFP 2140/2240
IBM 3900
IBM 3828/9
IBM 3900 Duplex
Siemens IPDS 2140/2240
Siemens PageStream
Siemens Twin IPDS Duplex
XEROX
PostScript
Multiple Output Managers
60
90
91
ISI/OPS
PSF/6000
97
98
103
104
SNPS/8000
XEROX
Postscript (software interpreter)
109
108
LAN 58
Server Platform
52
SUN SPARC 10/20
SUN SPARC 1000
IBM RS/6000
HP
82
84
86
88
Open Network Protocol
56
TCP/IP
54
Multiple Client Platforms
64
66
68
70
72
MVS
UNIX
Windows NT
AS/400
VAX

FIG. 3

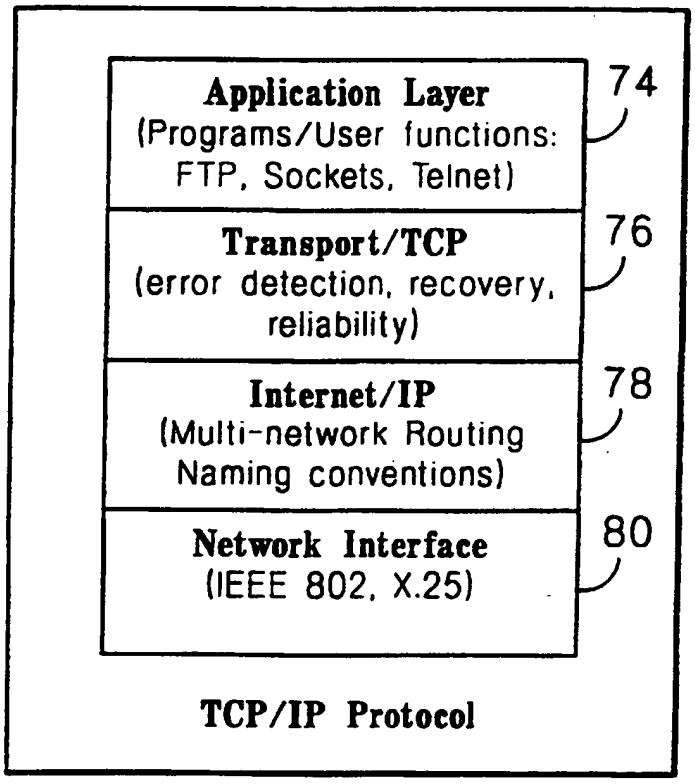

Application Layer
(Programs/User functions:
FTP, Sockets, Telnet)
74
Transport/TCP
(error detection, recovery,
reliability)
76
Internet/IP
(Multi-network Routing
Naming conventions)
78
Network Interface
(IEEE 802, X.25)
80
TCP/IP Protocol

FIG. 4

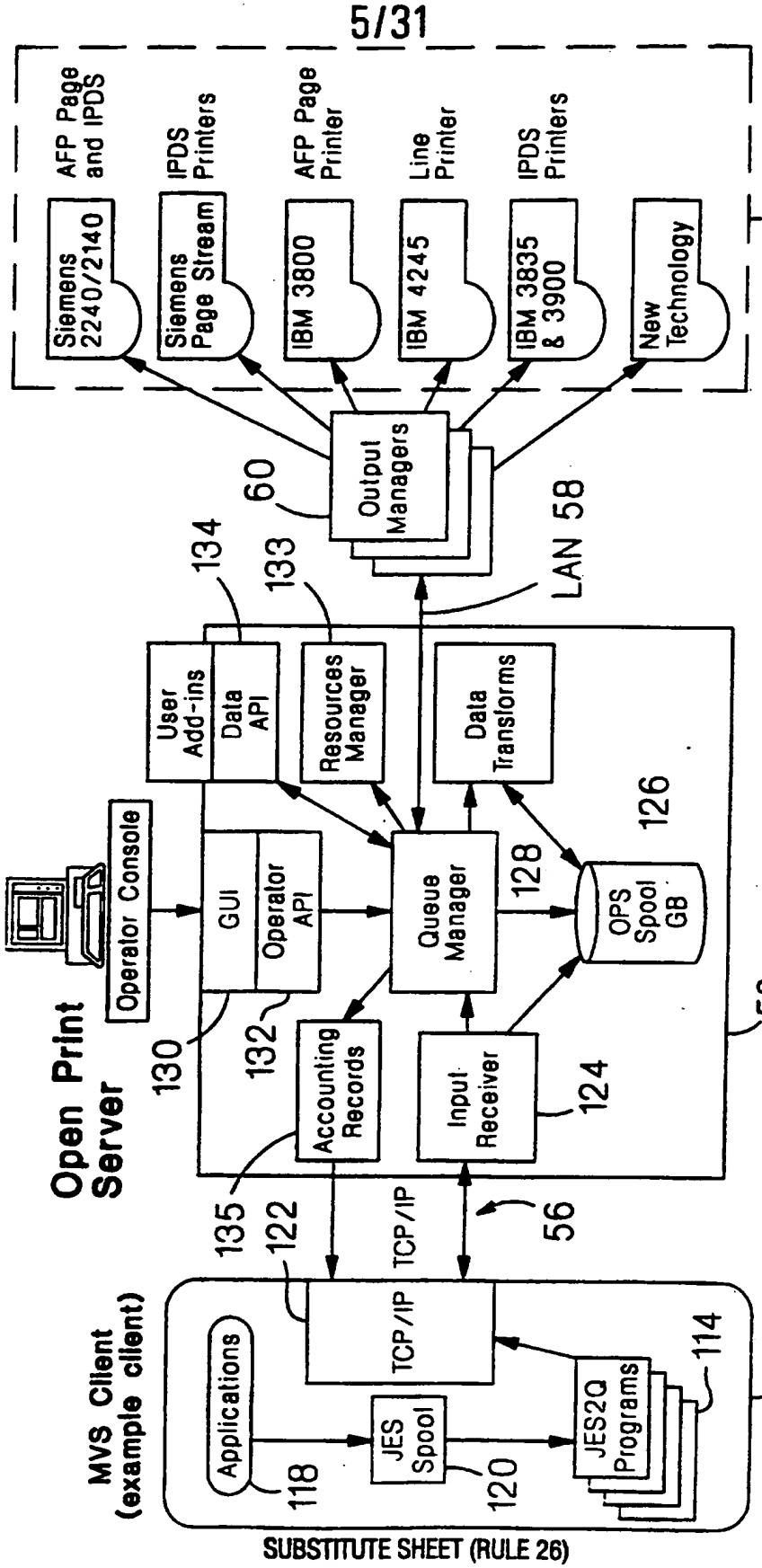

AFP Page and IPDS
IPDS Printers
AFP Page Printer
Line Printer
IPDS Printers
Siemens 2240/2140
Siemens Page Stream
IBM 3800
IBM 4245
IBM 3835 & 3900
New Technology
62
Output Managers
60
LAN 58
134
133
User Add-ins
Data API
Resources Manager
Data Transforms
126
Operator Console
GUI
Operator API
Queue Manager
128
OPS Spool GB
Open Print Server
130
132
Accounting Records
Input Receiver
124
52
135
122
TCP/IP
56
MVS Client (example client)
Applications
TCP/IP
JES Spool
JES2Q Programs
114
116
118
120

FIG. 5

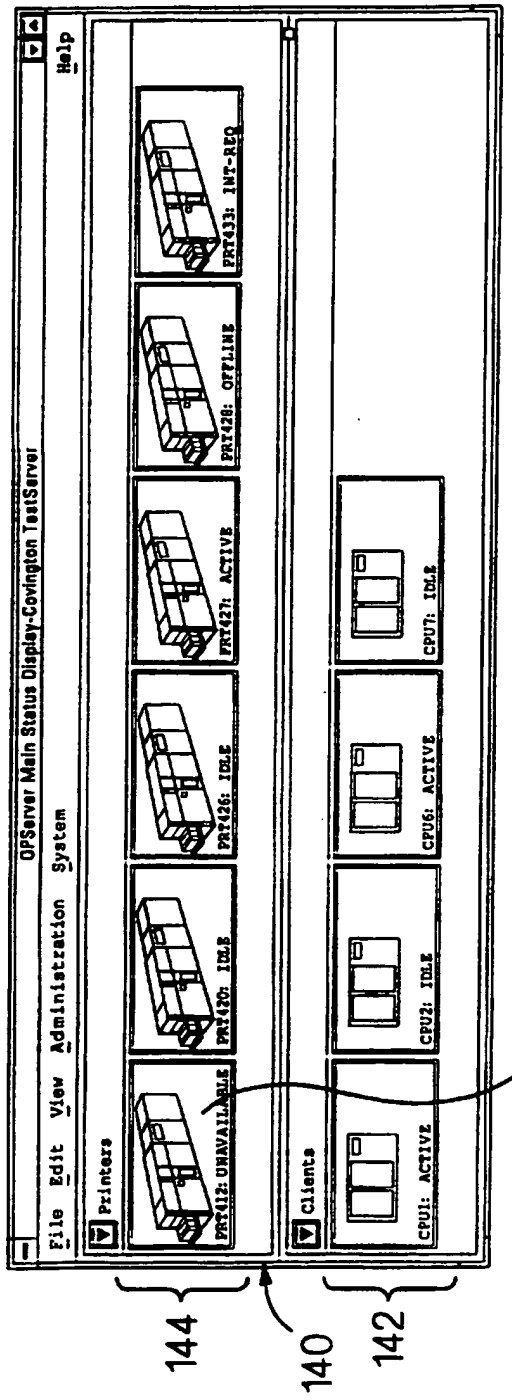

OPServer Main Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printers
PRT412: UNAVAILABLE
PRT425: IDLE
PRT426: IDLE
PRT427: ACTIVE
PRT428: OFFLINE
PRT433: INT-REQ
Clients
CPU1: ACTIVE
CPU2: IDLE
CPU6: ACTIVE
CPU7: IDLE
146
144
140
142

FIG. 6

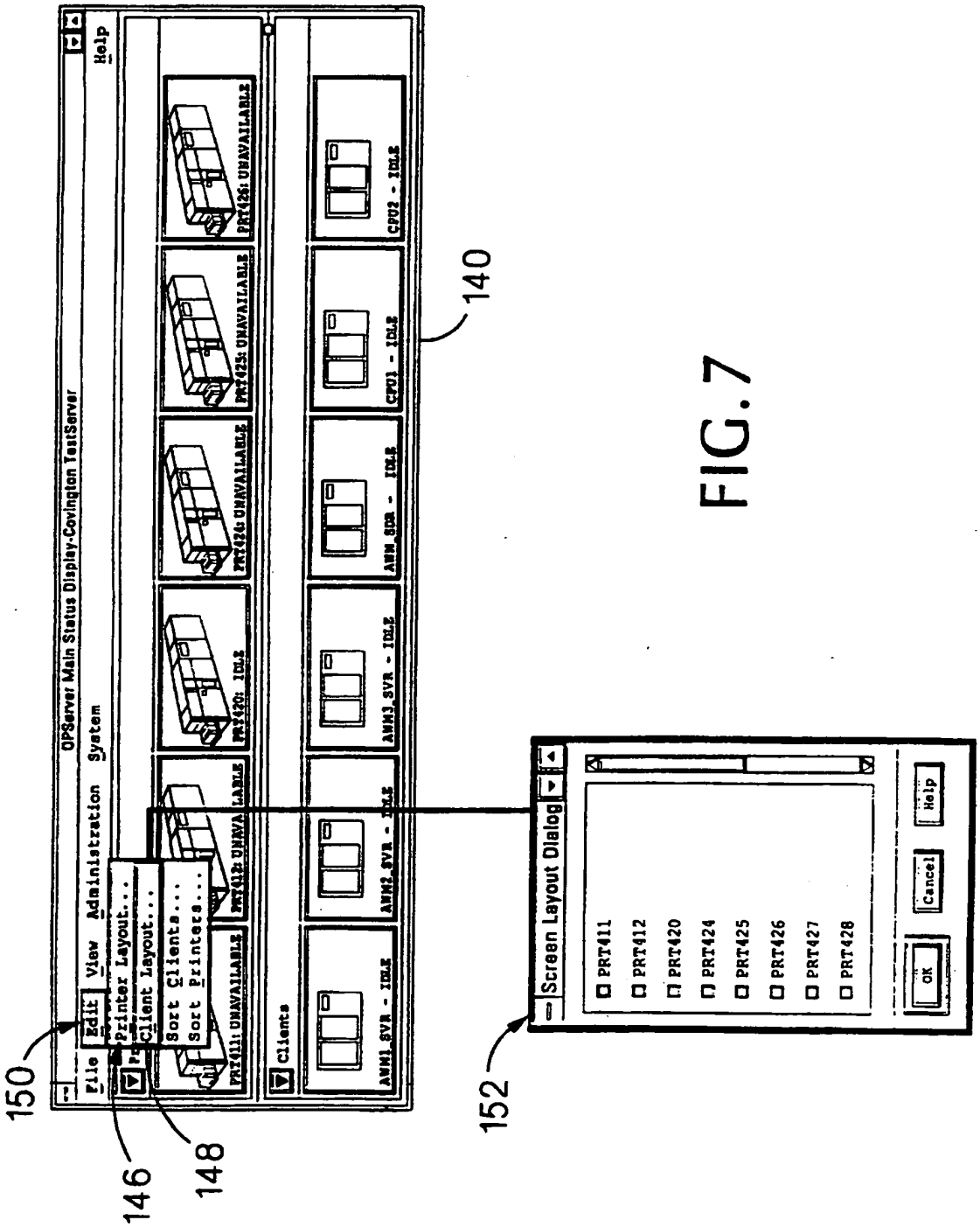

OPServer Main Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printer Layout...
Client Layout...
Sort Clients...
Sort Printers...
Clients
Screen Layout Dialog
PRT411
PRT412
PRT420
PRT424
PRT425
PRT426
PRT427
PRT428
OK
Cancel
Help
140
146
148
150
152

FIG. 7

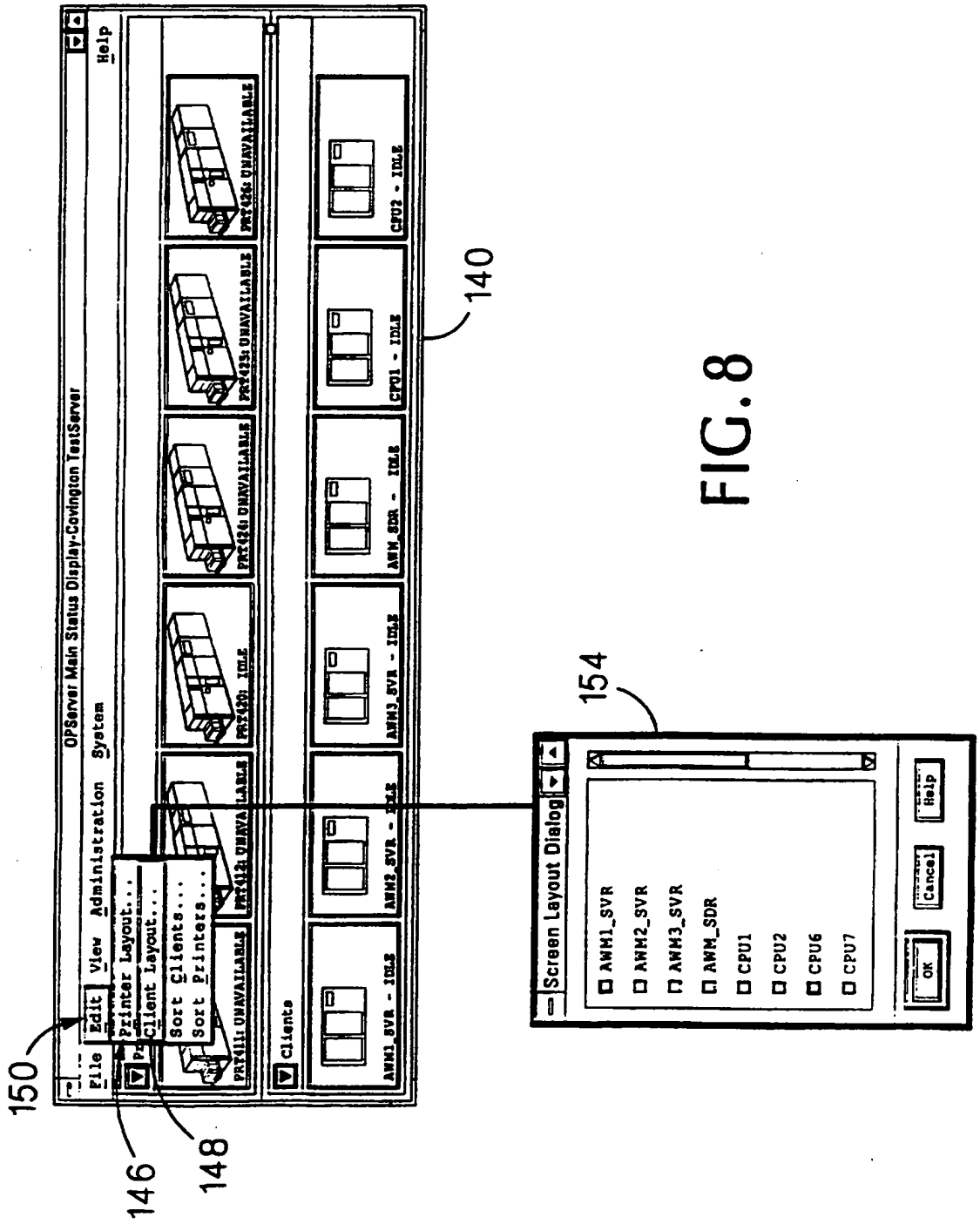
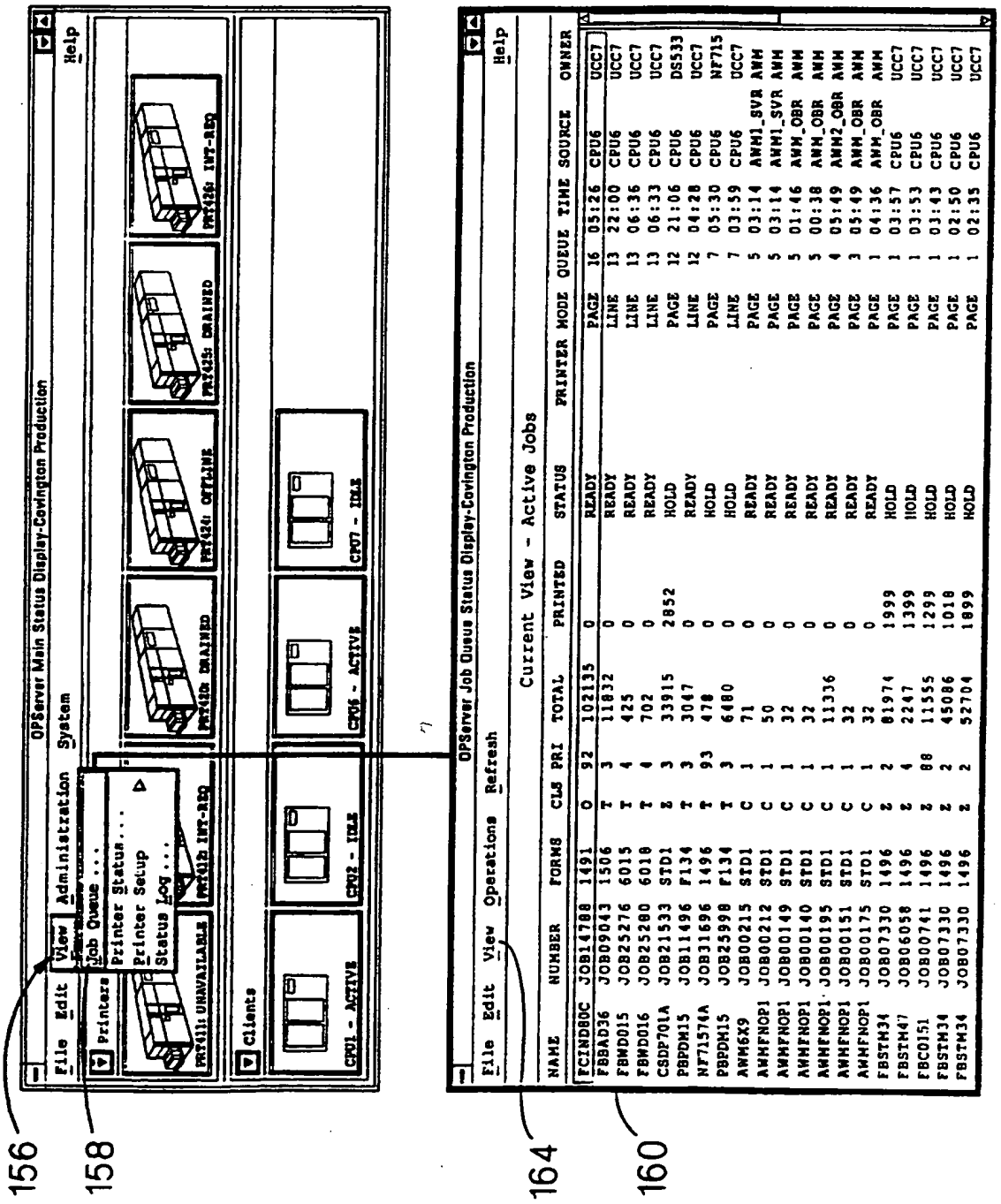

OPServer Main Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printer Layout...
Client Layout...
Sort Clients...
Sort Printers...
Clients
AWM1_SVR - IDLE
AWM2_SVR - IDLE
AWM3_SVR - IDLE
AWM_SDR - IDLE
CPU1 - IDLE
CPU2 - IDLE
Screen Layout Dialog
AWM1_SVR
AWM2_SVR
AWM3_SVR
AWM_SDR
CPU1
CPU2
CPU6
CPU7
OK
Cancel
Help
140
150
146
148
154

FIG.8



NAME	NUMBER	FORMS	CLS	PRI	TOTAL	PRINTED	STATUS	PRINTER MODE	QUEUE	TIME	SOURCE	OWNER
FCIND80C	JOB14788	1491	O	92	102135	0	READY	PAGE	16	05:26	CPU6	UCC7
FBBAD36	JOB09043	1506	T	3	11832	0	READY	LINE	13	22:00	CPU6	UCC7
FBWD015	JOB25276	6015	T	4	425	0	READY	LINE	13	06:36	CPU6	UCC7
FBWD016	JOB25280	6018	T	4	702	0	READY	LINE	13	06:33	CPU6	UCC7
CSDP701A	JOB21533	STD1	Z	3	33915	2852	HOLD	PAGE	12	21:06	CPU6	DS533
PBPDM15	JOB11496	F134	T	3	3047	0	READY	LINE	12	04:28	CPU6	UCC7
NF71576A	JOB31696	1496	T	93	478	0	HOLD	PAGE	7	05:30	CPU6	NF715
PBPDM15	JOB25998	F134	T	3	6480	0	HOLD	LINE	7	03:59	CPU6	UCC7
AWM6X9	JOB00215	STD1	C	1	71	0	READY	PAGE	5	03:14	AWM1_SVR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00212	STD1	C	1	50	0	READY	PAGE	5	03:14	AWM1_SVR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00149	STD1	C	1	32	0	READY	PAGE	5	01:46	AWM_OBR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00140	STD1	C	1	32	0	READY	PAGE	5	00:38	AWM_OBR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00195	STD1	C	1	11336	0	READY	PAGE	4	05:49	AWM2_OBR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00151	STD1	C	1	32	0	READY	PAGE	3	05:49	AWM_OBR	AWM
AWMFNOP1	JOB00175	STD1	C	1	32	0	READY	PAGE	1	04:36	AWM_OBR	AWM
FBSTM34	JOB07330	1496	Z	2	81974	1999	HOLD	PAGE	1	03:57	CPU6	UCC7
FBSTM47	JOB06058	1496	Z	4	2247	1399	HOLD	PAGE	1	03:53	CPU6	UCC7
FBC0151	JOB00741	1496	Z	88	11555	1299	HOLD	PAGE	1	03:43	CPU6	UCC7
FBSTM34	JOB07330	1496	Z	2	45086	1018	HOLD	PAGE	1	02:50	CPU6	UCC7
FBSTM34	JOB07330	1496	Z	2	52704	1899	HOLD	PAGE	1	02:35	CPU6	UCC7

FIG. 9

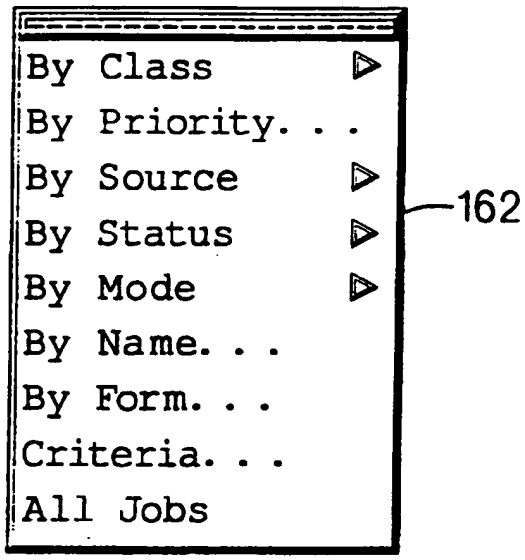

By Class
By Priority. . .
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name. . .
By Form. . .
Criteria. . .
All Jobs
162

FIG. 10

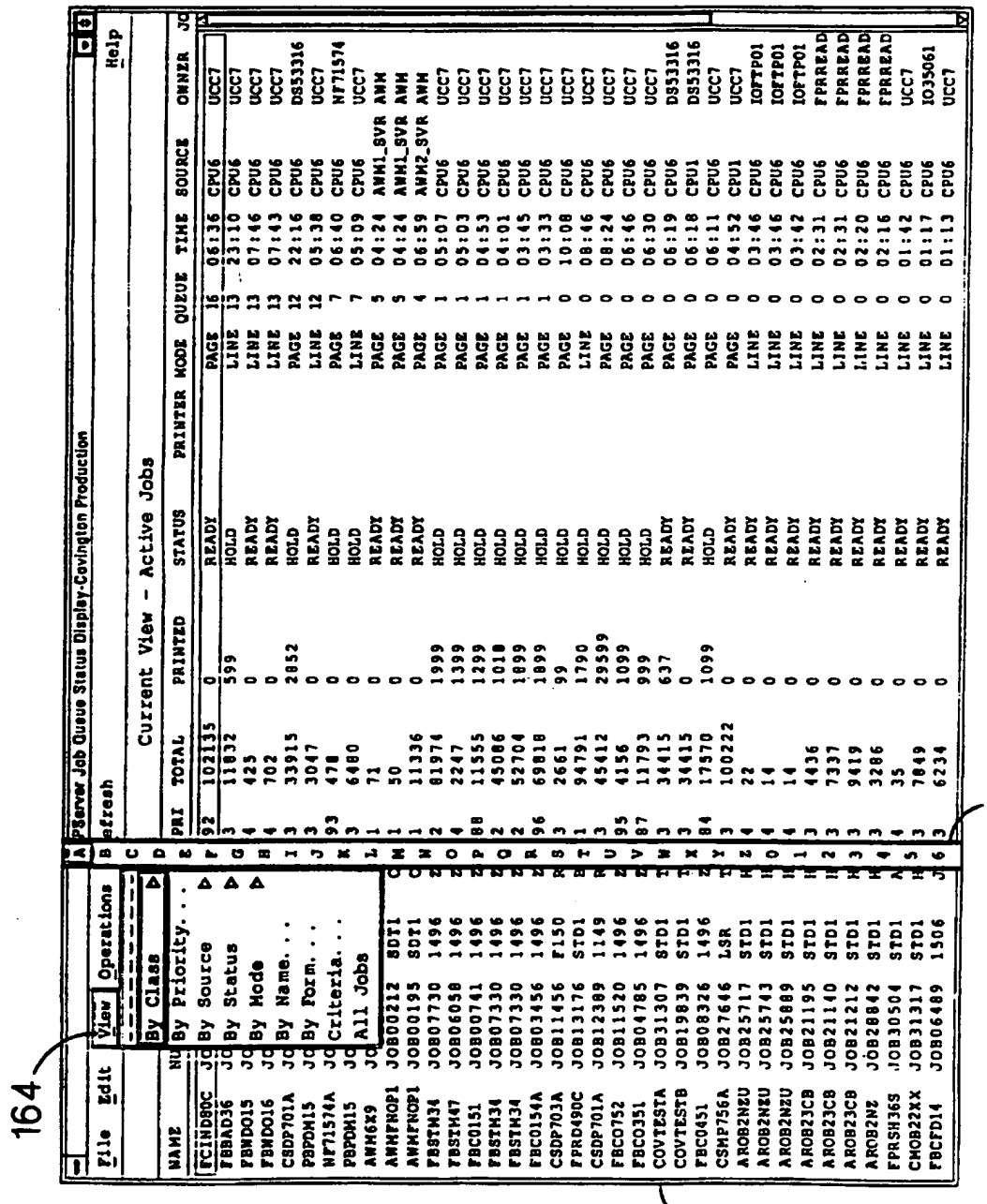

Server Job Queue Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Operations
Refresh
Help
By Class
Current View - Active Jobs
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
NAME PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
FCIND80C 92 102135 0 READY PAGE 16 06:36 CPU6 UCC7
FBBAD36 3 11832 599 HOLD LINE 13 23:10 CPU6 UCC7
FBWD015 4 425 0 READY LINE 13 07:46 CPU6 UCC7
FBWD016 4 702 0 READY LINE 13 07:43 CPU6 UCC7
CSDP701A 3 33915 2852 HOLD PAGE 12 22:16 CPU6 DS53316
PBPDM15 3 3047 0 READY LINE 12 05:38 CPU6 UCC7
NF71574A 93 478 0 HOLD PAGE 7 06:40 CPU6 NF71574
PBPDM15 3 6480 0 HOLD LINE 7 05:09 CPU6 UCC7
AWM6X9 1 71 0 READY PAGE 5 04:24 AWM1_SVR AWM
AWMFNOP1 1 50 0 READY PAGE 5 04:24 AWM1_SVR AWM
AWMFNOP1 1 11336 0 READY PAGE 4 06:59 AWM2_SVR AWM
FBSTM34 2 81974 1999 HOLD PAGE 1 05:07 CPU6 UCC7
FBSTM47 4 2247 1399 HOLD PAGE 1 05:03 CPU6 UCC7
FBC0151 88 11555 1299 HOLD PAGE 1 04:53 CPU6 UCC7
FBSTM34 2 45086 1018 HOLD PAGE 1 04:01 CPU6 UCC7
FBSTM34 2 52704 1899 HOLD PAGE 1 03:45 CPU6 UCC7
FBC0154A 96 69818 1899 HOLD PAGE 1 03:33 CPU6 UCC7
CSDP703A 3 2661 99 HOLD PAGE 0 10:08 CPU6 UCC7
FRD490C 1 94791 1790 HOLD LINE 0 08:46 CPU6 UCC7
CSDP701A 3 45412 29599 HOLD PAGE 0 08:24 CPU6 UCC7
FBC0752 95 4156 1099 HOLD PAGE 0 06:46 CPU6 UCC7
FBC0351 87 11793 999 HOLD PAGE 0 06:30 CPU6 UCC7
COVTESTA 3 34415 637 READY PAGE 0 06:19 CPU6 DS53316
COVTESTB 3 34415 0 READY PAGE 0 06:18 CPU1 DS53316
FBC0451 84 17570 1099 HOLD PAGE 0 06:11 CPU6 UCC7
CSMP756A 3 100222 0 READY PAGE 0 04:52 CPU1 UCC7
AROB2N2U 4 22 0 READY LINE 0 03:46 CPU6 IOFTP01
AROB2N2U 4 14 0 READY LINE 0 03:46 CPU6 IOFTP01
AROB2N2U 4 14 0 READY LINE 0 03:42 CPU6 IOFTP01
AROB23CB 3 4436 0 READY LINE 0 02:31 CPU6 FPRREAD
AROB23CB 3 7337 0 READY LINE 0 02:31 CPU6 FPRREAD
AROB23CB 3 9419 0 READY LINE 0 02:20 CPU6 FPRREAD
AROB2N2 3 3286 0 READY LINE 0 02:16 CPU6 FPRREAD
FPRSH365 4 35 0 READY LINE 0 01:42 CPU6 UCC7
CHOB22KX 3 7849 0 READY LINE 0 01:17 CPU6 IO35061
FBCFD14 3 6234 0 READY LINE 0 01:13 CPU6 UCC7
164
160
166

FIG.11

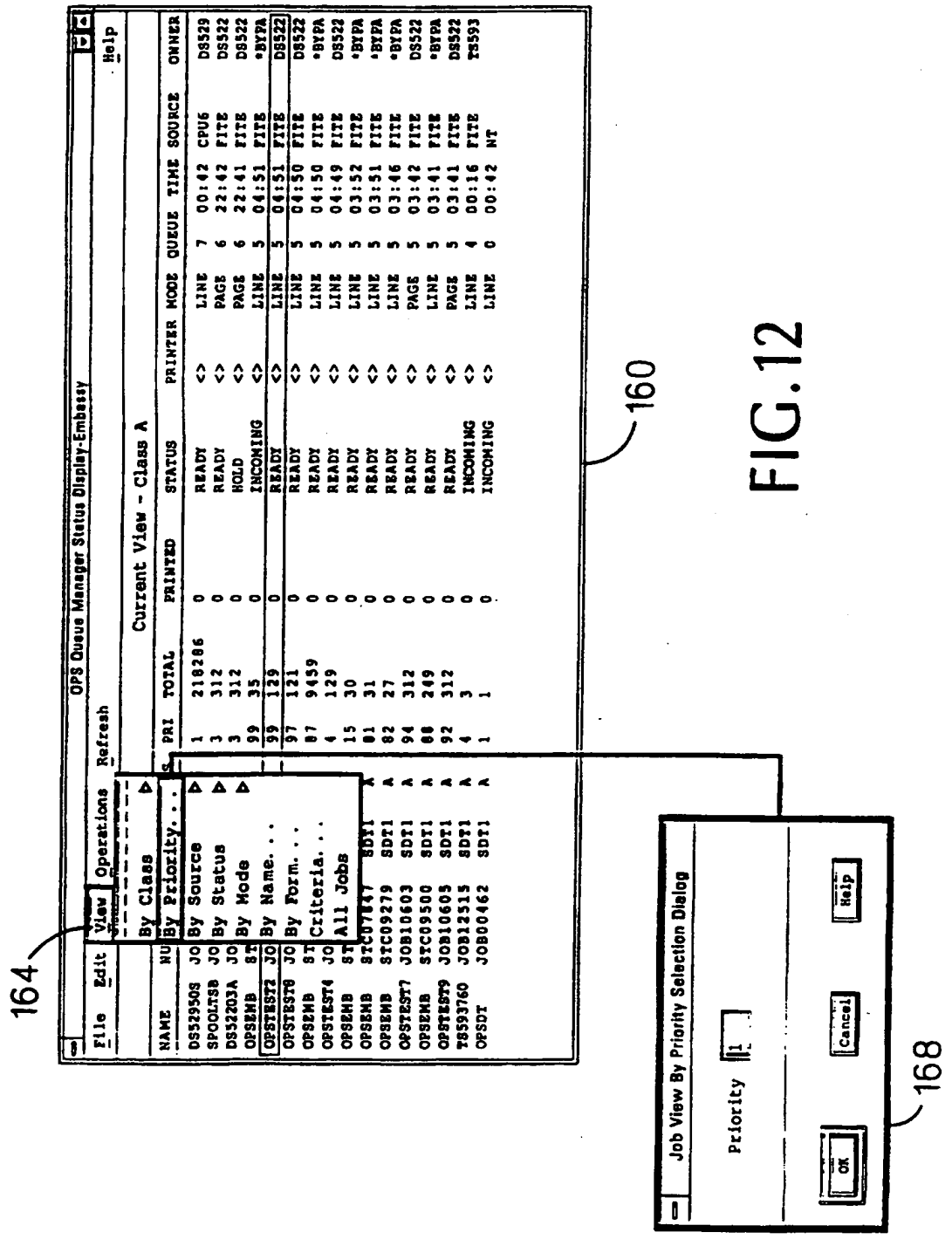

OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Class A
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
NAME PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
DS529503 1 218286 0 READY <> LINE 7 00:42 CPU6 DS529
SPOOLTSB 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 6 22:42 FITE DS522
DS32203A 3 312 0 HOLD <> PAGE 6 22:41 FITE DS522
OPSEMB 99 35 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 04:51 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST2 99 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 04:51 FITE DS522
OPSTEST0 97 121 0 READY <> LINE 5 04:50 FITE DS522
OPSEMB 87 9459 0 READY <> LINE 5 04:50 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST4 4 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 04:49 FITE DS522
OPSEMB 15 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 03:52 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB 81 31 0 READY <> LINE 5 03:51 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB 82 27 0 READY <> LINE 5 03:46 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST7 94 312 0 READY <> PAGE 5 03:42 FITE DS522
OPSEMB 88 249 0 READY <> LINE 5 03:41 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST9 92 312 0 READY <> PAGE 5 03:41 FITE DS522
78593760 4 3 0 INCOMING <> LINE 4 00:16 FITE TS593
OPSDT 1 1 0 INCOMING <> LINE 0 00:42 NT
Job View By Priority Selection Dialog
Priority 1
OK
Cancel
Help
164
160
168

FIG.12

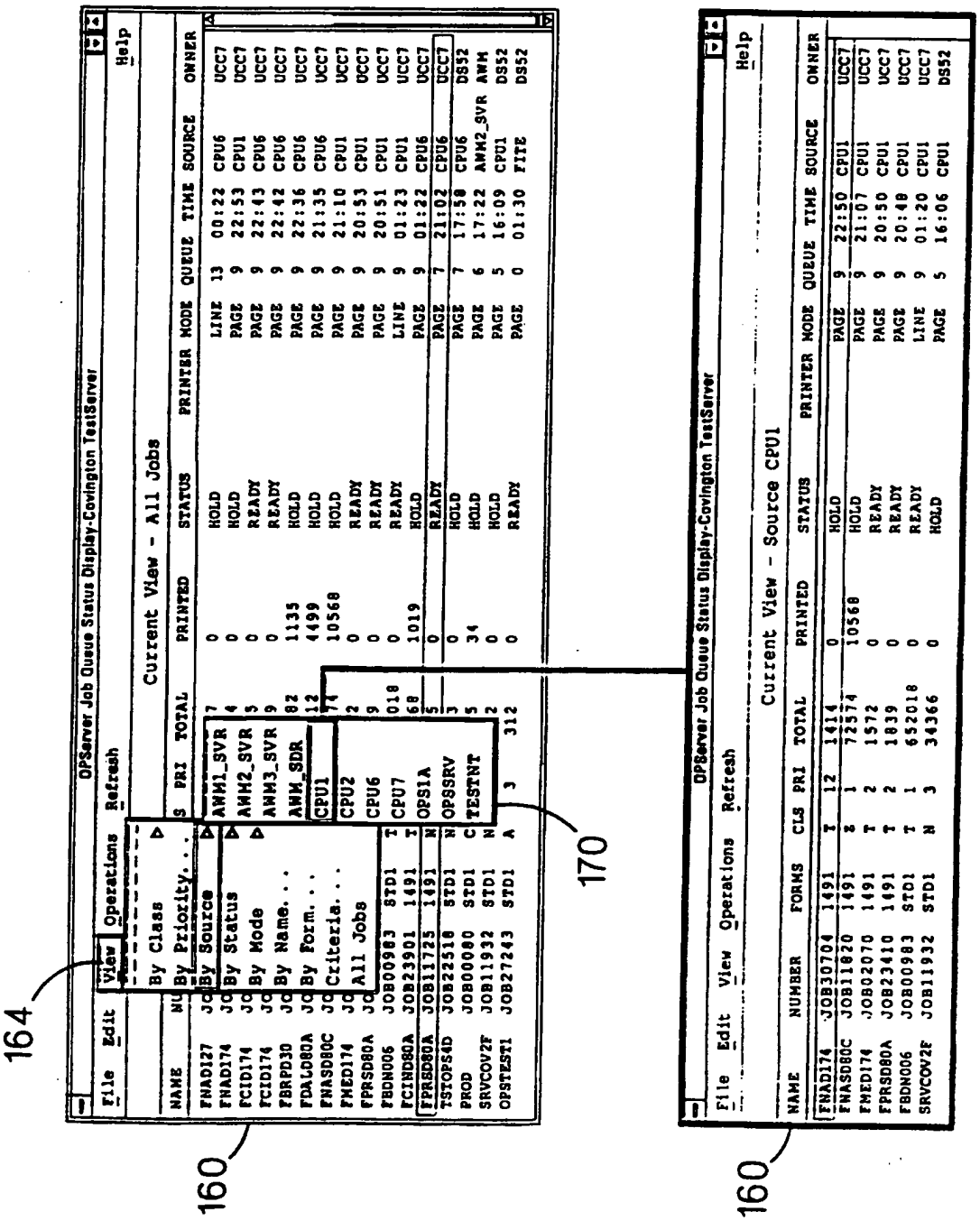

OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Current View - All Jobs
NAME NU S PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
FNAD127 JO 7 0 HOLD LINE 13 00:22 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD174 JO AWM1_SVR 4 0 HOLD PAGE 9 22:53 CPU1 UCC7
FCID174 JO AWM2_SVR 5 0 READY PAGE 9 22:43 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JO AWM3_SVR 9 0 READY PAGE 9 22:42 CPU6 UCC7
FBRPD30 JO AWM_SDR 82 1135 HOLD PAGE 9 22:36 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD80A JO CPU1 12 4499 HOLD PAGE 9 21:35 CPU6 UCC7
FNA3D80C JO CPU2 77 10568 HOLD PAGE 9 21:10 CPU1 UCC7
FMED174 JO CPU6 2 0 READY PAGE 9 20:53 CPU1 UCC7
FPRSD80A JO CPU7 9 0 READY PAGE 9 20:51 CPU1 UCC7
FBDN006 JOB00983 STD1 T 018 0 READY LINE 9 01:23 CPU1 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB23901 1491 T 68 1019 HOLD PAGE 9 01:22 CPU6 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB11725 1491 N OPS1A 5 0 READY PAGE 7 21:02 CPU6 UCC7
TSTOPS4D JOB22518 STD1 N OPSSRV 3 0 HOLD PAGE 7 17:58 CPU6 DS52
PROD JOB00080 STD1 C TESTNT 5 34 HOLD PAGE 6 17:22 AWM2_SVR AWM
SRVCOV2F JOB11932 STD1 N 2 0 HOLD PAGE 5 16:09 CPU1 DS52
OPSTEST1 JOB27243 STD1 A 3 312 0 READY PAGE 0 01:30 FITE DS52
164
160
170
OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Source CPU1
NAME NUMBER FORMS CLS PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
FNAD174 JOB30704 1491 T 12 1414 0 HOLD PAGE 9 22:50 CPU1 UCC7
FNA3D80C JOB11820 1491 N 1 72374 10568 HOLD PAGE 9 21:07 CPU1 UCC7
FMED174 JOB02070 1491 T 2 1572 0 READY PAGE 9 20:50 CPU1 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB23410 1491 T 2 1839 0 READY PAGE 9 20:48 CPU1 UCC7
FBDN006 JOB00983 STD1 T 1 652018 0 READY LINE 9 01:20 CPU1 UCC7
SRVCOV2F JOB11932 STD1 N 3 34366 0 HOLD PAGE 5 16:06 CPU1 DS52
160

FIG.13

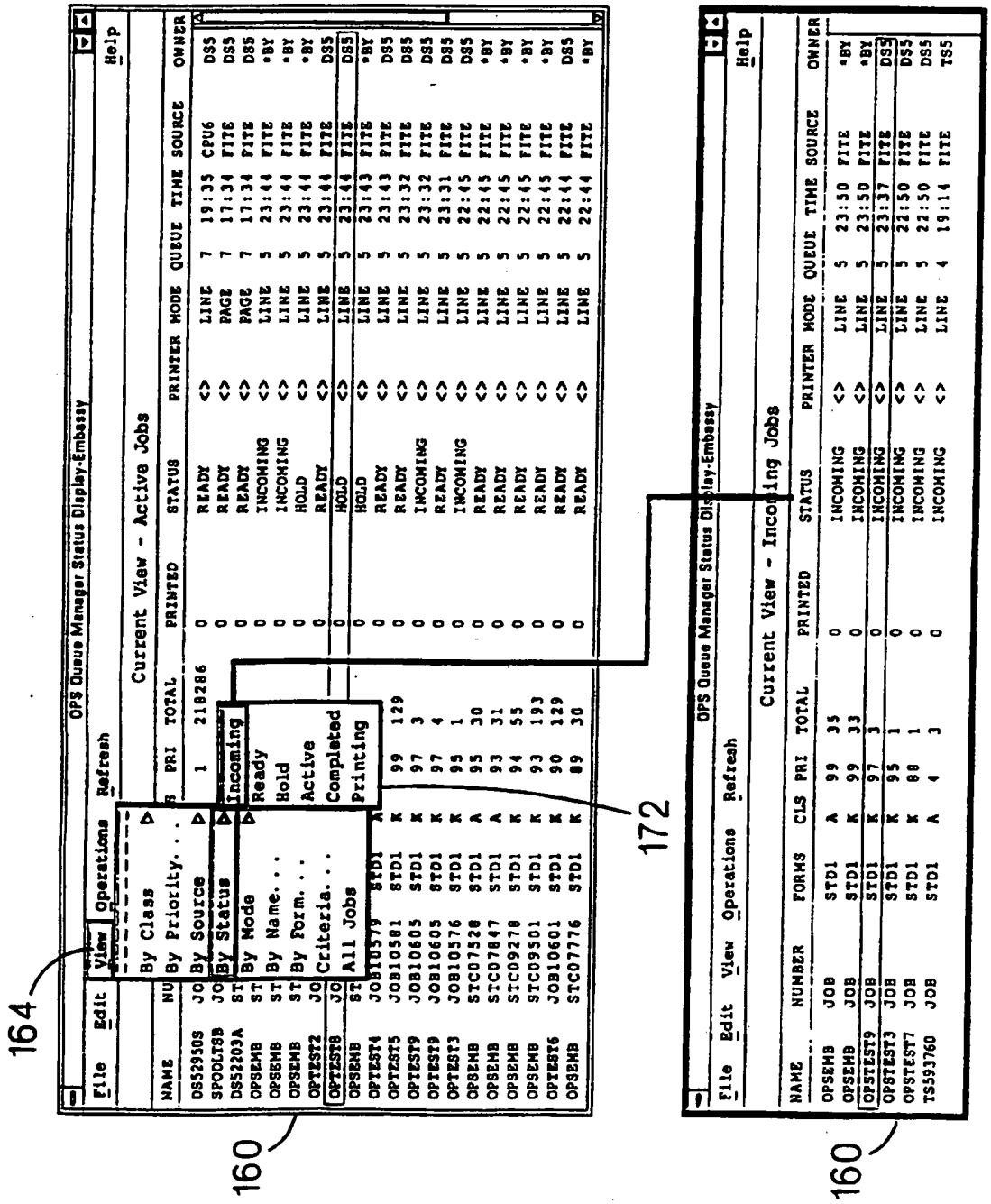

OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Incoming
Ready
Hold
Active
Completed
Printing
Current View - Active Jobs
NAME NU PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
DS52910S JO 1 210286 0 READY <> LINE 7 19:35 CPU6 DSS
SPOOLTSB JO 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:34 FITE DSS
DS52203A ST 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:34 FITE DSS
OPSEMB ST 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE *BY
OPSEMB ST 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE *BY
OPSEMB ST 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE *BY
OPTEST2 JO 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE DSS
OPTEST8 JO 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE DSS
OPSEMB ST 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:43 FITE *BY
OPTEST4 JOB10579 STD1 A 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:43 FITE DSS
OPTEST5 JOB10581 STD1 K 99 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:43 FITE DSS
OPTEST9 JOB10605 STD1 K 97 3 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:32 FITE DSS
OPTEST9 JOB10605 STD1 K 97 4 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:32 FITE DSS
OPTEST3 JOB10576 STD1 K 95 1 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:31 FITE DSS
OPSEMB STC07528 STD1 A 95 30 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 22:45 FITE DSS
OPSEMB STC07847 STD1 A 93 31 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:45 FITE *BY
OPSEMB STC09270 STD1 K 94 55 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:45 FITE *BY
OPSEMB STC09501 STD1 K 93 193 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:45 FITE *BY
OPTEST6 JOB10601 STD1 K 90 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:44 FITE DSS
OPSEMB STC07776 STD1 K 89 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:44 FITE *BY
164
160
172
OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Incoding Jobs
NAME NUMBER FORMS CLS PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
OPSEMB JOB STD1 A 99 35 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:50 FITE *BY
OPSEMB JOB STD1 K 99 33 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:50 FITE *BY
OPSTEST9 JOB STD1 K 97 3 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:37 FITE DSS
OPSTEST3 JOB STD1 K 95 1 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 22:50 FITE DSS
OPSTEST7 JOB STD1 K 88 1 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 22:50 FITE DSS
TS593760 JOB STD1 A 4 3 0 INCOMING <> LINE 4 19:14 FITE TSS
160

FIG. 14

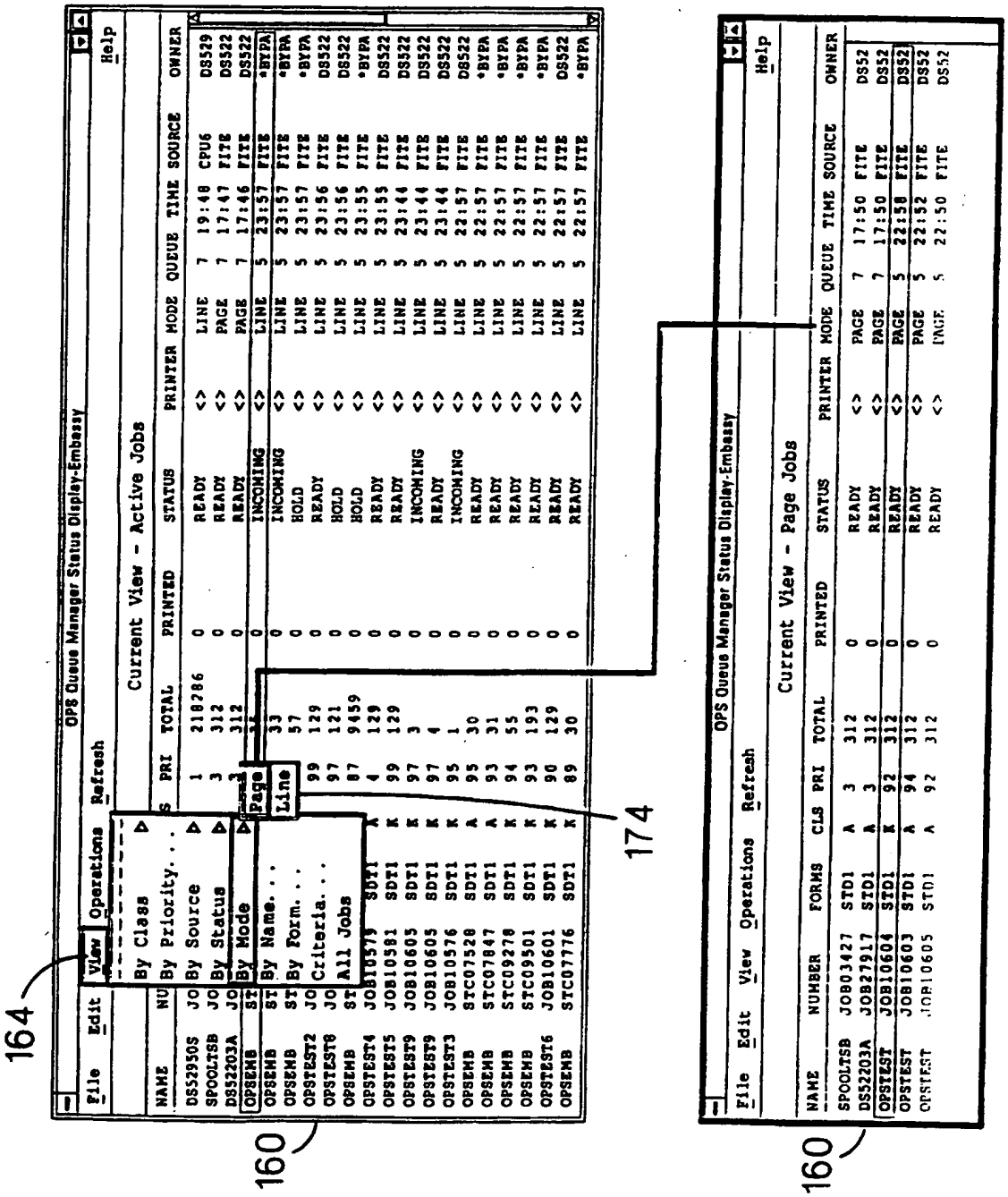

OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Active Jobs
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Page
Line
NAME NU S PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
DS52950S JO 1 218786 0 READY <> LINE 7 19:48 CPU6 DS529
SPOOLTSB JO 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:47 FITE DS522
DS52203A JO 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:46 FITE DS522
OPSEMB ST 4 33 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB ST 4 33 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST2 JO 99 57 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST6 JO 97 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:56 FITE DS522
OPSEMB ST 87 121 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:56 FITE DS522
OPSTEST4 JOB10575 SDT1 A 87 9459 0 HOLD <> LINE 5 23:55 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST5 JOB10581 SDT1 K 99 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:55 FITE DS522
OPSTEST9 JOB10605 SDT1 K 97 3 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE DS522
OPSTEST9 JOB10603 SDT1 K 97 4 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE DS522
OPSTEST3 JOB10576 SDT1 K 95 1 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:44 FITE DS522
OPSEMB STC07528 SDT1 A 95 30 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE DS522
OPSEMB STC07847 SDT1 A 93 31 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09278 SDT1 K 94 55 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09501 SDT1 K 93 193 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST6 JOB10601 SDT1 K 90 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE DS522
OPSEMB STC07776 SDT1 K 89 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 22:57 FITE *BYPA
164
160
174
OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Page Jobs
NAME NUMBER FORMS CLS PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
SPOOLTSB JOB03427 STD1 A 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:50 FITE DS52
DS52203A JOB27917 STD1 A 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:50 FITE DS52
OPSTEST JOB10604 STD1 K 92 312 0 READY <> PAGE 5 22:58 FITE DS52
OPSTEST JOB10603 STD1 A 94 312 0 READY <> PAGE 5 22:52 FITE DS52
OPSTEST JOB10605 STD1 A 92 312 0 READY <> PAGE 5 22:50 FITE DS52
160

FIG. 15

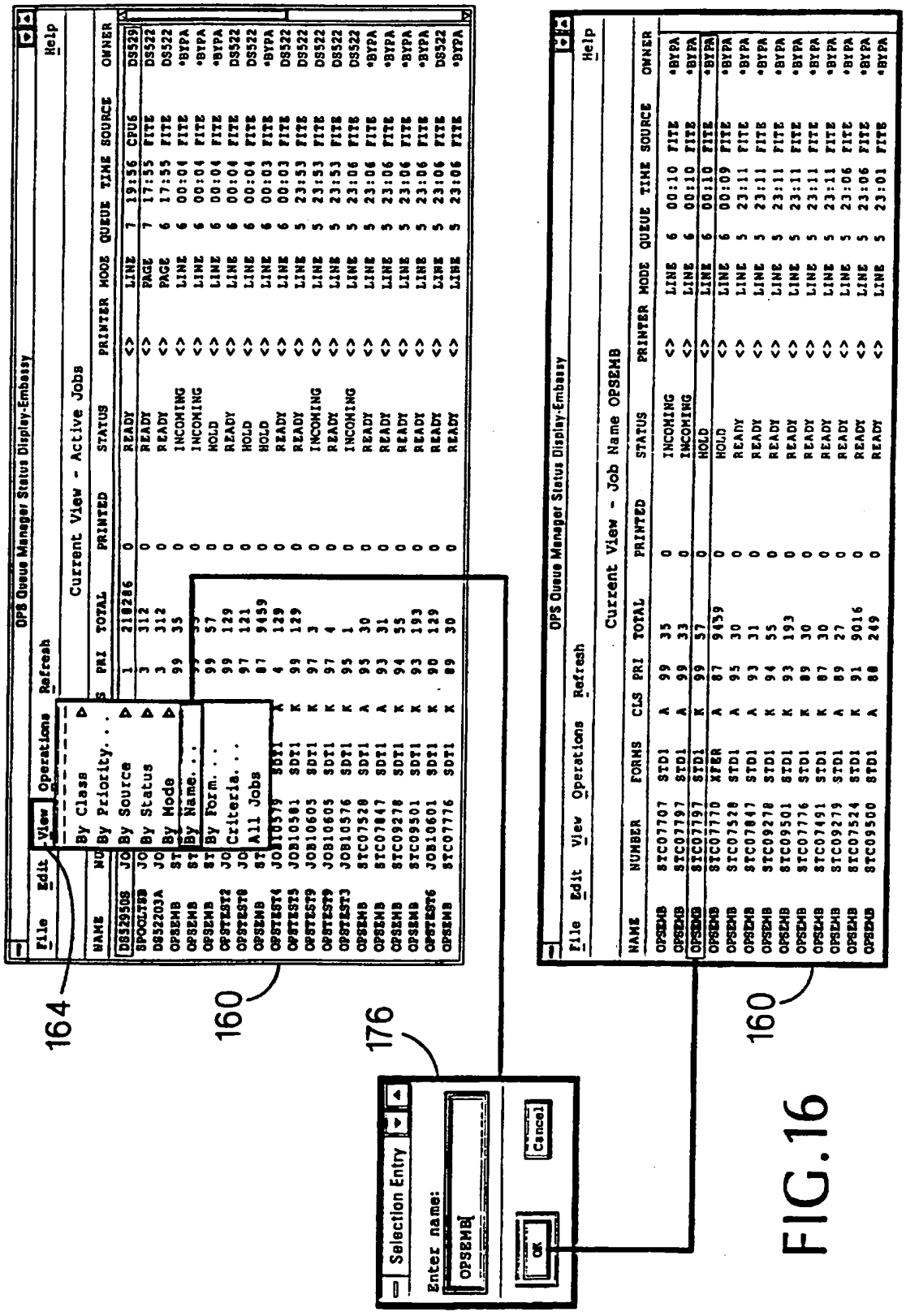

OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Current View - Active Jobs
NAME NU S PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
DS529508 JO 1 210286 0 READY <> LINE 7 19:56 CPU6 DS529
SPOOLTBB JO 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 7 17:55 FITE DS522
DS52203A JO 3 312 0 READY <> PAGE 6 17:55 FITE DS522
OPSEMB ST 99 35 0 INCOMING <> LINE 6 00:04 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB ST 99 99 0 INCOMING <> LINE 6 00:04 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB ST 99 57 0 HOLD <> LINE 6 00:04 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST2 JO 99 129 0 READY <> LINE 6 00:04 FITE DS522
OPSTEST8 JO 97 121 0 HOLD <> LINE 6 00:04 FITE DS522
OPSEMB ST 87 9459 0 HOLD <> LINE 6 00:03 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST4 JOB10579 STD1 A 4 129 0 READY <> LINE 6 00:03 FITE DS522
OPSTEST5 JOB10581 STD1 K 99 129 0 READY <> LINE 6 00:03 FITE DS522
OPSTEST9 JOB10603 STD1 K 97 3 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:53 FITE DS522
OPSTEST9 JOB10605 STD1 K 97 4 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:53 FITE DS522
OPSTEST3 JOB10576 STD1 K 95 1 0 INCOMING <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE DS522
OPSEMB STC07520 STD1 A 95 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07847 STD1 A 93 31 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09278 STD1 K 94 55 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09501 STD1 K 93 193 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
OPSTEST6 JOB10601 STD1 K 90 129 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE DS522
OPSEMB STC07776 STD1 K 89 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
164
160
176
Selection Entry
Enter name:
OPSEMB
OK
Cancel
OPS Queue Manager Status Display-Embassy
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Current View - Job Name OPSEMB
NAME NUMBER FORMS CLS PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
OPSEMB STC07707 STD1 A 99 35 0 INCOMING <> LINE 6 00:10 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07797 STD1 A 99 33 0 INCOMING <> LINE 6 00:10 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07797 STD1 K 99 57 0 HOLD <> LINE 6 00:10 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07770 XFER A 87 9459 0 HOLD <> LINE 6 00:09 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07520 STD1 A 95 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07847 STD1 A 93 31 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09278 STD1 K 94 55 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09501 STD1 K 93 193 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07776 STD1 K 89 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07491 STD1 K 87 30 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09279 STD1 A 89 27 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:11 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC07524 STD1 K 91 9016 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:06 FITE *BYPA
OPSEMB STC09560 STD1 A 88 249 0 READY <> LINE 5 23:01 FITE *BYPA
160

FIG. 16

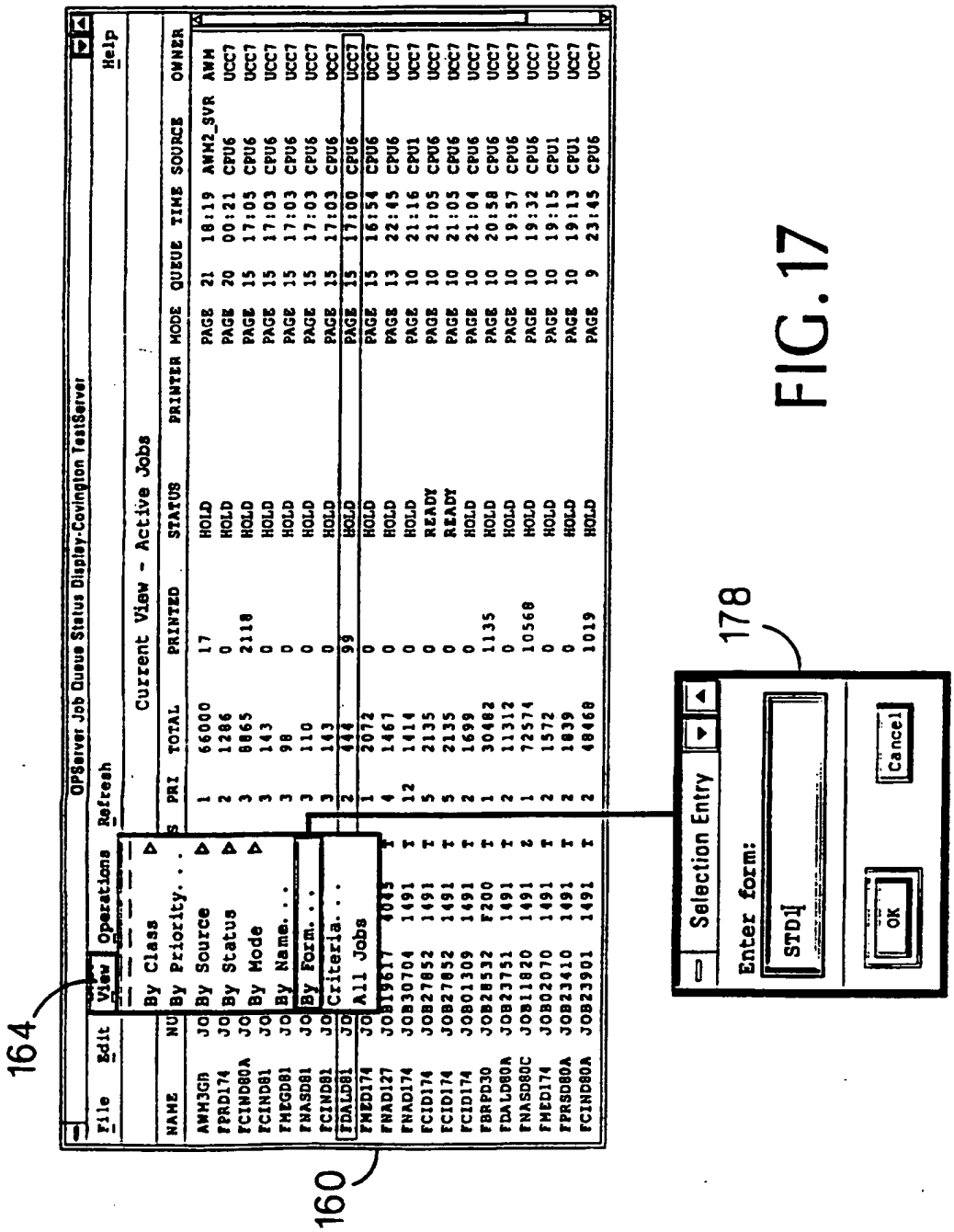

OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Current View - Active Jobs
NAME NU S PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
AWM3GB JO 1 66000 17 HOLD PAGE 21 18:19 AWM2_SVR AWM
FPRD174 JO 2 1286 0 HOLD PAGE 20 00:21 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND80A JO 3 8865 2118 HOLD PAGE 15 17:05 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JO 3 143 0 HOLD PAGE 15 17:03 CPU6 UCC7
FMEGD81 JO 3 98 0 HOLD PAGE 15 17:03 CPU6 UCC7
FNASD81 JO 3 110 0 HOLD PAGE 15 17:03 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JO 3 143 0 HOLD PAGE 15 17:03 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD81 JO 2 444 99 HOLD PAGE 15 17:00 CPU6 UCC7
FMED174 JO 1 2072 0 HOLD PAGE 15 16:54 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD127 JOB19617 4045 T 4 1467 0 HOLD PAGE 13 22:45 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD174 JOB30704 1491 T 12 1414 0 HOLD PAGE 10 21:16 CPU1 UCC7
FCID174 JOB27852 1491 T 5 2135 0 READY PAGE 10 21:05 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JOB27852 1491 T 5 2135 0 READY PAGE 10 21:05 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JOB01309 1491 T 2 1699 0 HOLD PAGE 10 21:04 CPU6 UCC7
FBRPD30 JOB28532 F200 T 1 30482 1135 HOLD PAGE 10 20:58 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD80A JOB23751 1491 T 2 11312 0 HOLD PAGE 10 19:57 CPU6 UCC7
FNASD80C JOB11820 1491 T 1 72574 10568 HOLD PAGE 10 19:32 CPU6 UCC7
FMED174 JOB02070 1491 T 2 1572 0 HOLD PAGE 10 19:15 CPU1 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB23410 1491 T 2 1839 0 HOLD PAGE 10 19:13 CPU1 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB23901 1491 T 2 48468 1019 HOLD PAGE 9 23:45 CPU6 UCC7
Selection Entry
Enter form:
STD1
OK
Cancel
164
160
178

FIG. 17

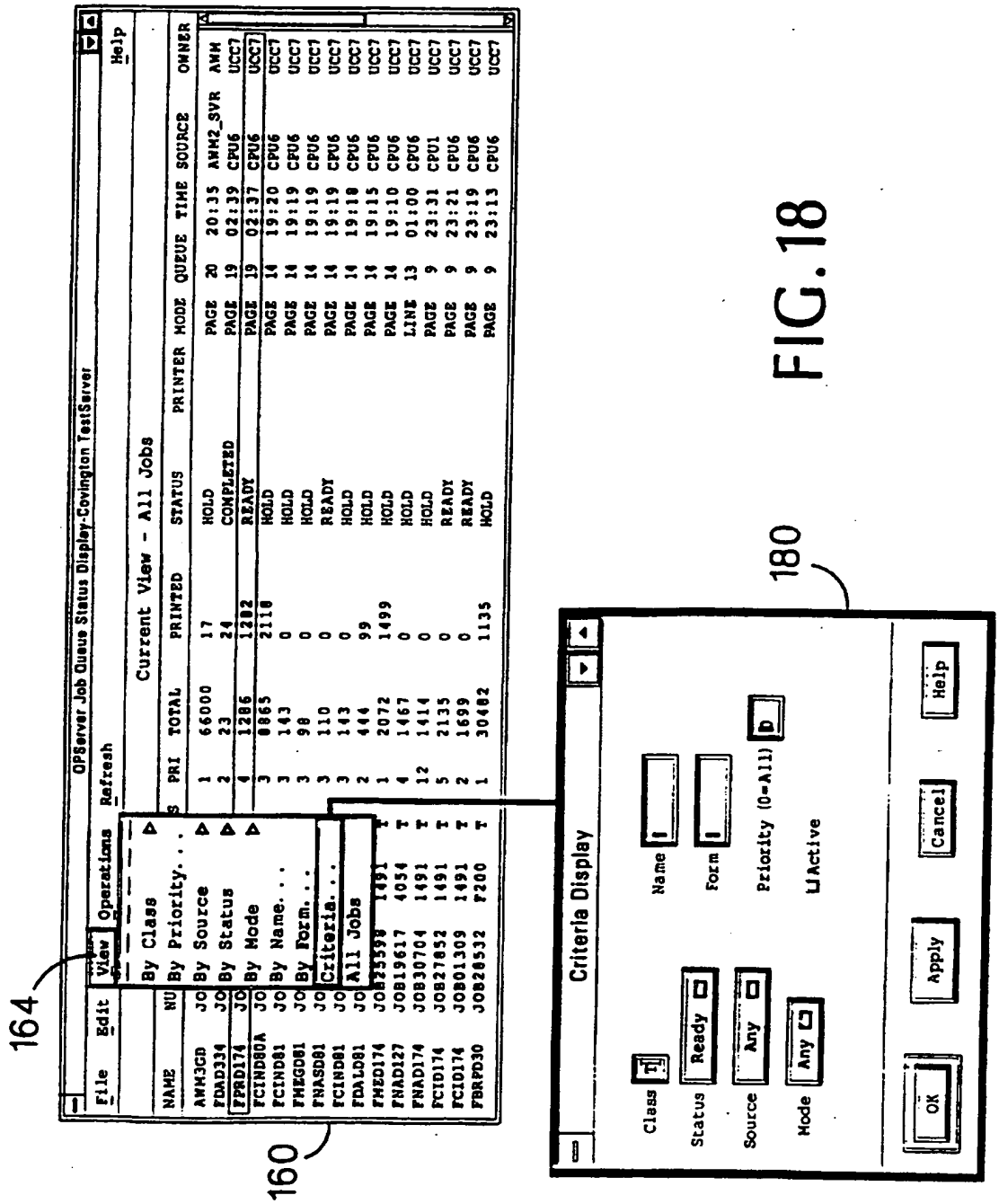

OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
By Class
By Priority...
By Source
By Status
By Mode
By Name...
By Form...
Criteria...
All Jobs
Current View - All Jobs
NAME NU PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
AWM3GD JO 1 66000 17 HOLD PAGE 20 20:35 AWM2_SVR AWM
FDAD334 JO 2 23 24 COMPLETED PAGE 19 02:39 CPU6 UCC7
FPRD174 JO 4 1286 1282 READY PAGE 19 02:37 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND80A JO 3 8865 2118 HOLD PAGE 14 19:20 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JO 3 143 0 HOLD PAGE 14 19:19 CPU6 UCC7
FMEGD81 JO 3 98 0 HOLD PAGE 14 19:19 CPU6 UCC7
FNASD81 JO 3 110 0 READY PAGE 14 19:19 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JO 3 143 0 HOLD PAGE 14 19:18 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD81 JO 2 444 99 HOLD PAGE 14 19:15 CPU6 UCC7
FMED174 JO8225598 1491 T 1 2072 1499 HOLD PAGE 14 19:10 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD127 JO8819617 4054 T 4 1467 0 HOLD LINE 13 01:00 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD174 JO830704 1491 T 12 1414 0 HOLD PAGE 9 23:31 CPU1 UCC7
FCID174 JO827852 1491 T 5 2135 0 READY PAGE 9 23:21 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JO801309 1491 T 2 1699 0 READY PAGE 9 23:19 CPU6 UCC7
FBRPD30 JO828532 F200 T 1 30482 1135 HOLD PAGE 9 23:13 CPU6 UCC7
Criteria Display
Class
Status
Source
Mode
Any
Ready
Any
Any
Name
Form
Priority (0-All)
Active
OK
Apply
Cancel
Help
164
160
180

FIG. 18

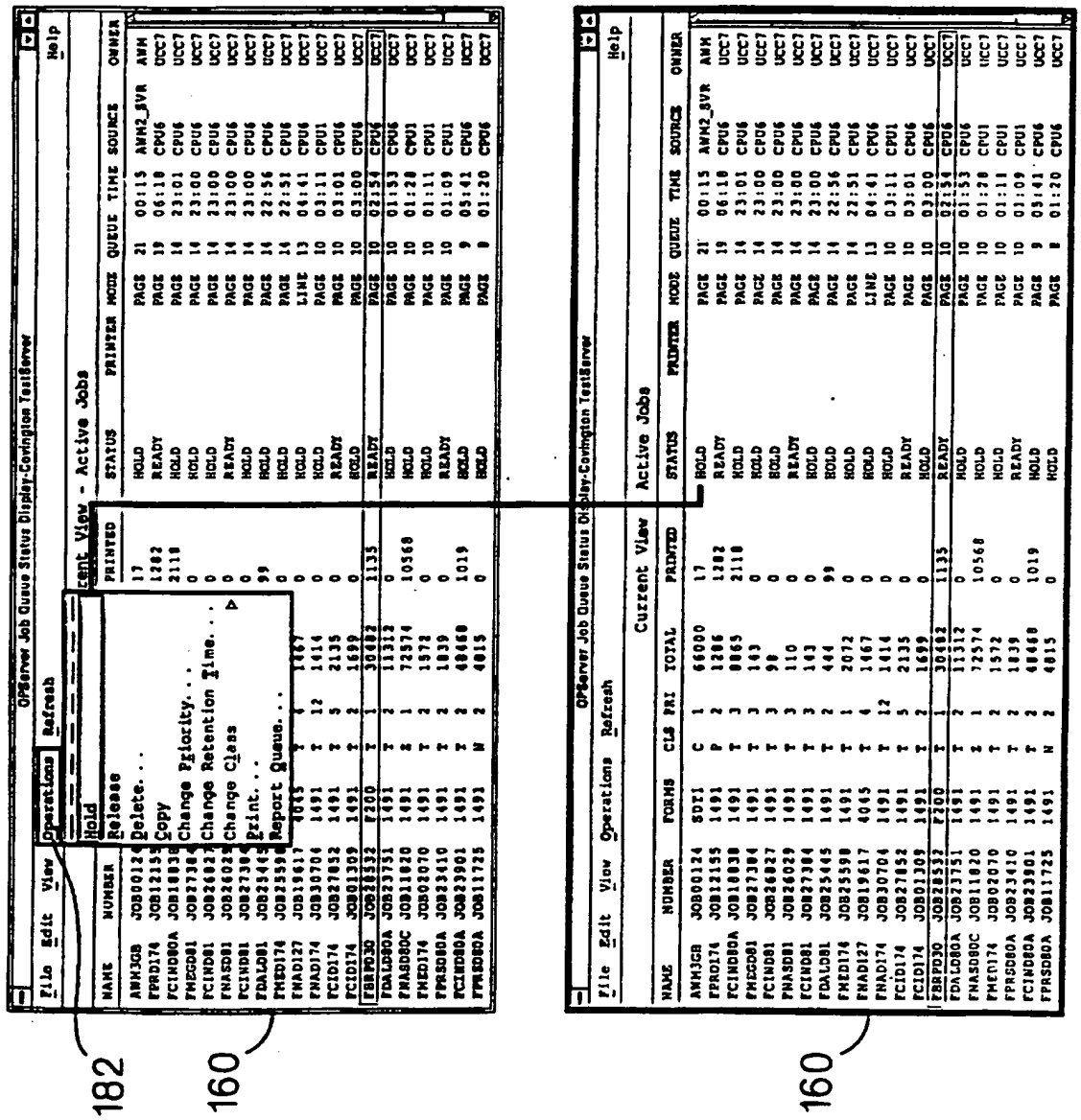

OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Hold
Release
Delete...
Copy
Change Priority...
Change Retention Time...
Change Class
Print...
Report Queue...
Current View - Active Jobs
NAME NUMBER FORMS CLS PRI TOTAL PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
182
160
160

FIG. 19

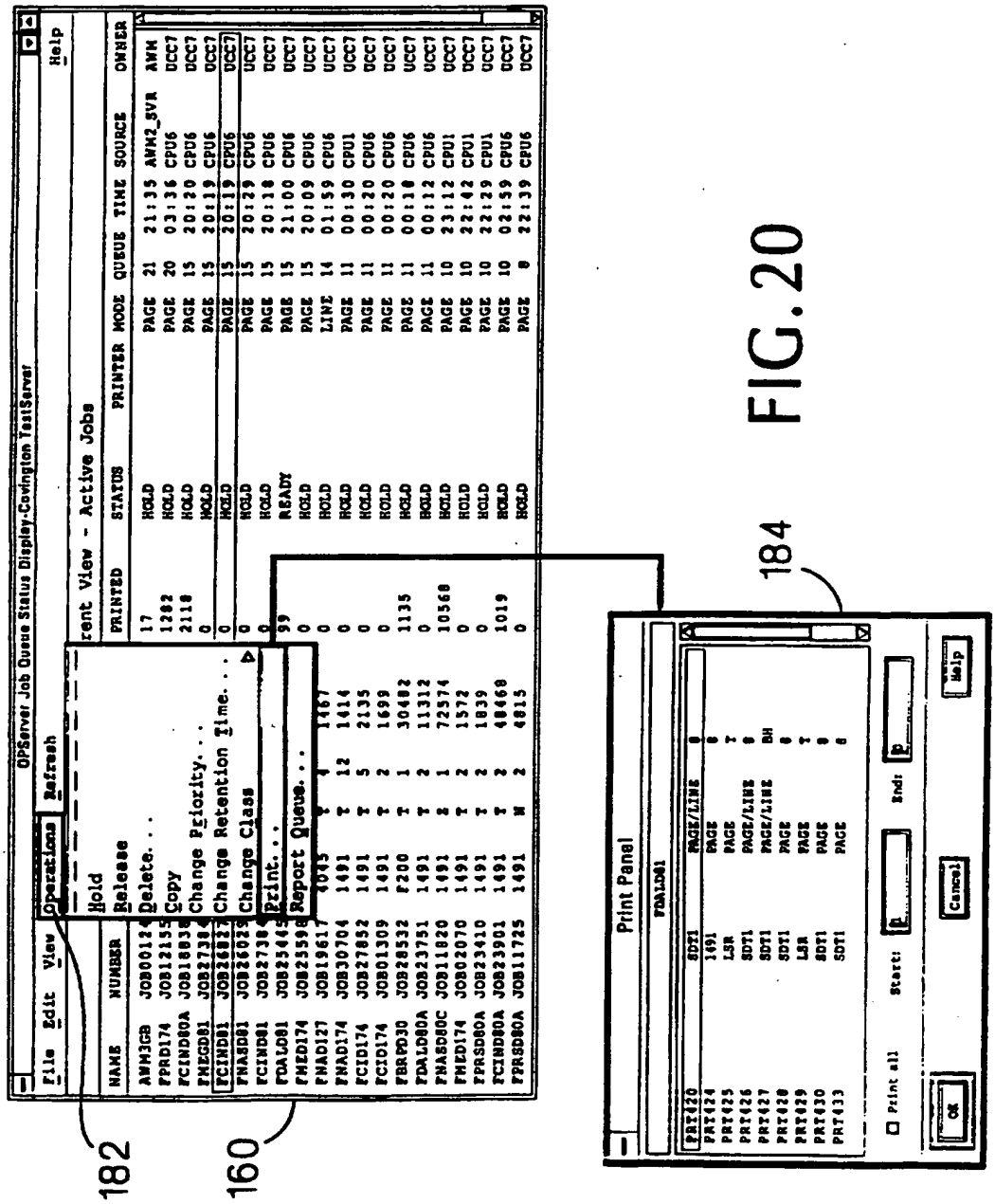

OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Hold
Release
Delete...
Copy
Change Priority...
Change Retention Time...
Change Class
Print...
Report Queue...
rent View - Active Jobs
NAME NUMBER PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
AWM3GB JOB00134 17 HOLD PAGE 21 21:35 AWM2_SVR AWM
FPRD174 JOB12155 1282 HOLD PAGE 20 03:36 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB18836 2118 HOLD PAGE 15 20:20 CPU6 UCC7
FMEGD81 JOB27384 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:19 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JOB26823 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:19 CPU6 UCC7
FNA5D81 JOB26029 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:29 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JOB27380 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:18 CPU6 UCC7
FDAL081 JOB23445 99 READY PAGE 15 21:00 CPU6 UCC7
FMED174 JOB25598 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:09 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD127 JOB19617 4015 0 1 1167 0 HOLD LINE 14 01:59 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD174 JOB30704 1491 T 12 1414 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:30 CPU1 UCC7
FCID174 JOB27852 1491 T 5 2135 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:20 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JOB01309 1491 T 2 1699 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:20 CPU6 UCC7
FBRPD30 JOB28532 F200 T 1 30482 1135 HOLD PAGE 11 00:10 CPU6 UCC7
FDAL080A JOB23751 1491 T 2 11312 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:12 CPU6 UCC7
FNA5D80C JOB11820 1491 R 1 72574 10568 HOLD PAGE 10 23:12 CPU1 UCC7
FMED174 JOB02070 1491 T 2 1572 0 HOLD PAGE 10 22:42 CPU1 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB23410 1491 T 2 1839 0 HOLD PAGE 10 22:29 CPU1 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB23901 1491 T 2 48468 1019 HOLD PAGE 10 02:59 CPU6 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB11725 1491 M 2 4815 0 HOLD PAGE 8 22:39 CPU6 UCC7
182
160
Print Panel
FDAL081
PRT120 SDT1 PAGE/LINE 0
PRT124 1491 PAGE 0
PRT125 LSR PAGE 7
PRT126 SDT1 PAGE/LINE 0
PRT127 SDT1 PAGE/LINE BH
PRT128 SDT1 PAGE 0
PRT129 LSR PAGE 7
PRT130 SDT1 PAGE 0
PRT133 SDT1 PAGE 0
Print all
Start:
End:
OK
Cancel
Help
184

FIG. 20

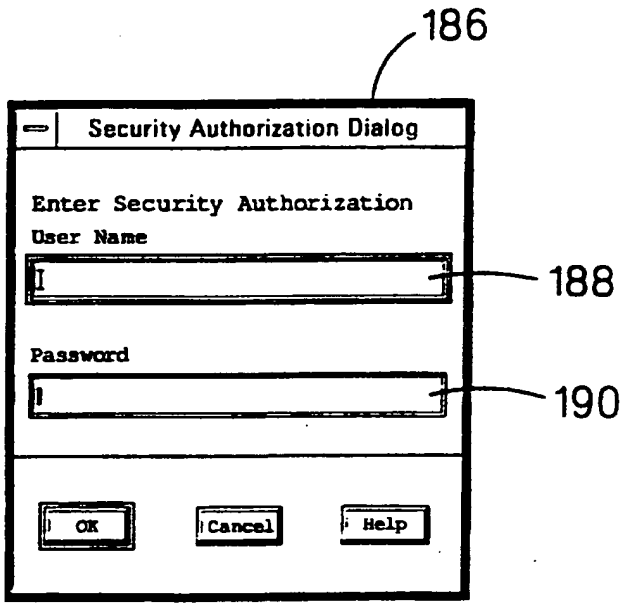
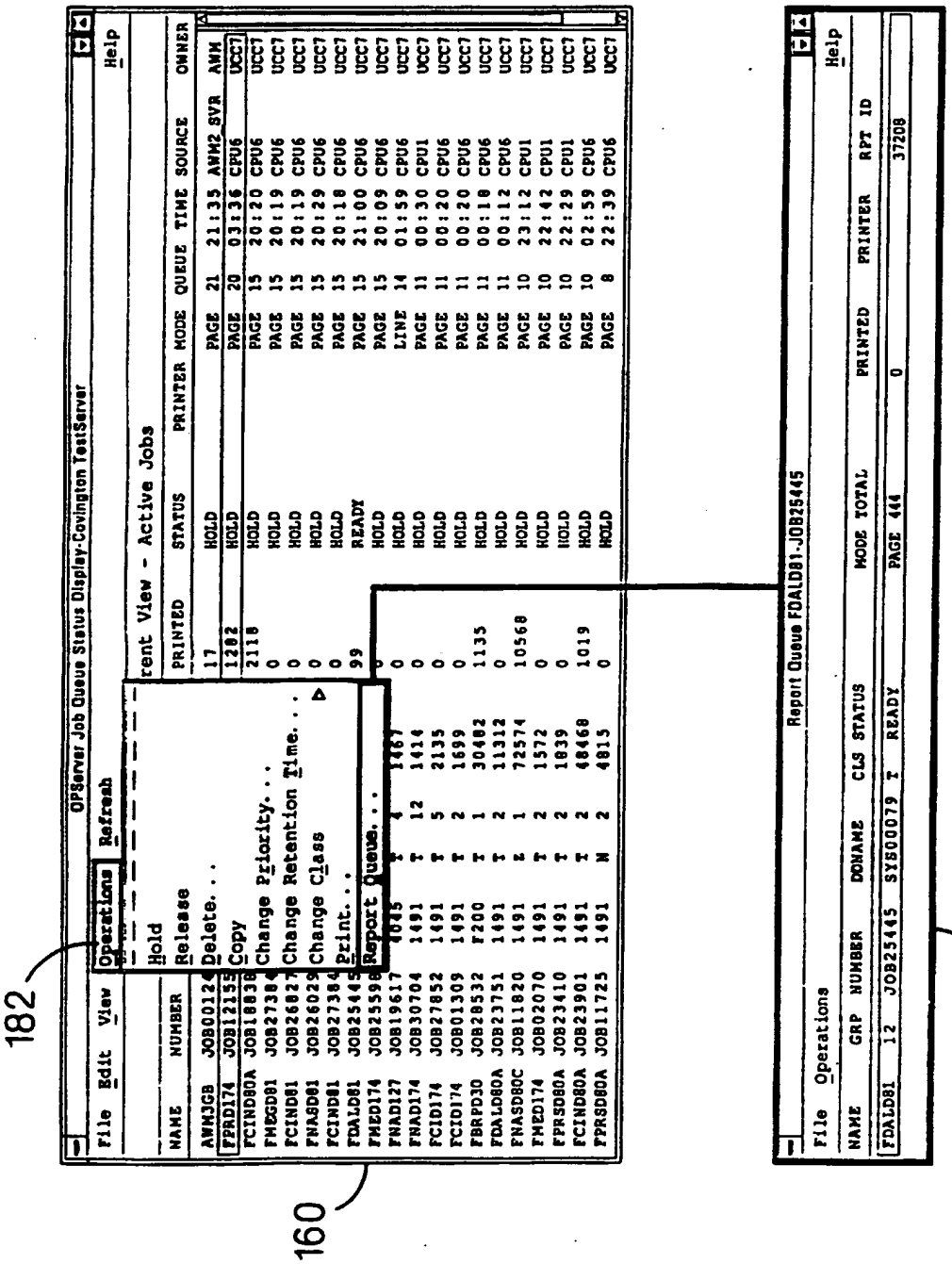

186
Security Authorization Dialog
Enter Security Authorization
User Name
188
Password
190
OK
Cancel
Help

FIG. 21

FIG. 22


OPServer Job Queue Status Display-Covington TestServer
File Edit View Operations Refresh Help
Hold
Release
Delete...
Copy
Change Priority...
Change Retention Time...
Change Class
Print...
Report Queue...
rent View - Active Jobs
NAME NUMBER PRINTED STATUS PRINTER MODE QUEUE TIME SOURCE OWNER
AWMJGB JOB00124 17 HOLD PAGE 21 21:35 AWM2 SYR AWM
FPRD174 JOB12155 1282 HOLD PAGE 20 03:36 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB18838 2118 HOLD PAGE 15 20:20 CPU6 UCC7
FMEGD81 JOB27384 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:19 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JOB26827 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:19 CPU6 UCC7
FNASD81 JOB26029 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:29 CPU6 UCC7
FCIND81 JOB27384 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:18 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD81 JOB25445 99 READY PAGE 15 21:00 CPU6 UCC7
FMED174 JOB25398 0 HOLD PAGE 15 20:09 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD127 JOB19617 4045 T 4 1467 HOLD LINE 14 01:59 CPU6 UCC7
FNAD174 JOB30704 1491 T 12 1414 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:30 CPU1 UCC7
FCID174 JOB27852 1491 T 5 2135 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:20 CPU6 UCC7
FCID174 JOB01309 1491 T 2 1699 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:20 CPU6 UCC7
FBRPD30 JOB28532 F200 T 1 30482 1135 HOLD PAGE 11 00:18 CPU6 UCC7
FDALD80A JOB23751 1491 T 2 11312 0 HOLD PAGE 11 00:12 CPU6 UCC7
FNASD80C JOB11820 1491 E 1 72574 10568 HOLD PAGE 10 23:12 CPU1 UCC7
FMED174 JOB02070 1491 T 2 1572 0 HOLD PAGE 10 22:42 CPU1 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB23410 1491 T 2 1839 0 HOLD PAGE 10 22:29 CPU1 UCC7
FCIND80A JOB23901 1491 T 2 48468 1019 HOLD PAGE 10 02:59 CPU6 UCC7
FPRSD80A JOB11725 1491 N 2 4815 0 HOLD PAGE 8 22:39 CPU6 UCC7
Report Queue FDALD81-JOB25445
File Operations Help
NAME GRP NUMBER DOMAME CLS STATUS MODE TOTAL PRINTED PRINTER RPT ID
FDALD81 12 JOB25445 SYS00079 T READY PAGE 444 0 37208
182
160
192

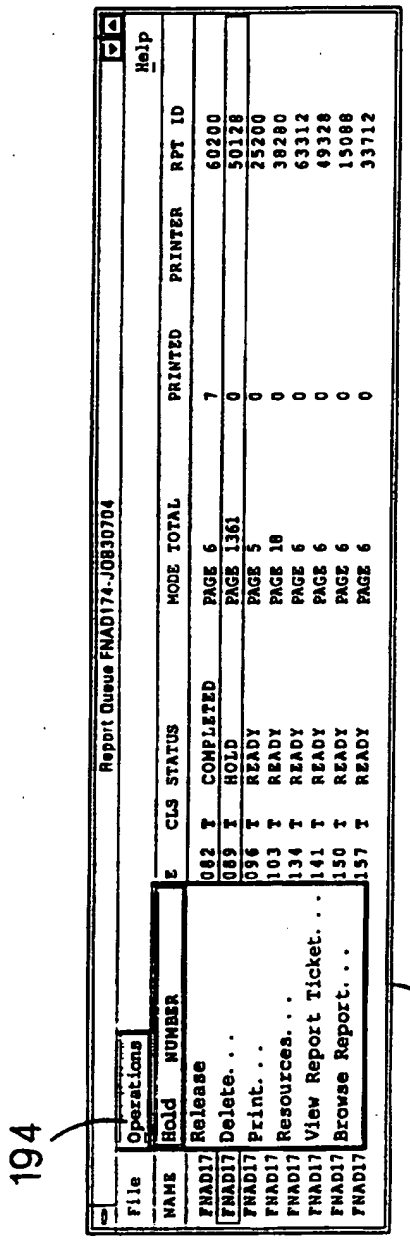

Report Queue FNAD174:J0830704
File
Operations
Help
NAME
Hold
NUMBER
E
CLS
STATUS
MODE
TOTAL
PRINTED
PRINTER
RPT ID
Release
Delete...
Print...
Resources...
View Report Ticket...
Browse Report...
FNAD17
082 T COMPLETED PAGE 6 7 60200
089 T HOLD PAGE 1361 0 50128
096 T READY PAGE 5 0 25200
103 T READY PAGE 10 0 38280
134 T READY PAGE 6 0 63312
141 T READY PAGE 6 0 49328
150 T READY PAGE 6 0 15088
157 T READY PAGE 6 0 33712
194
192

FIG. 23

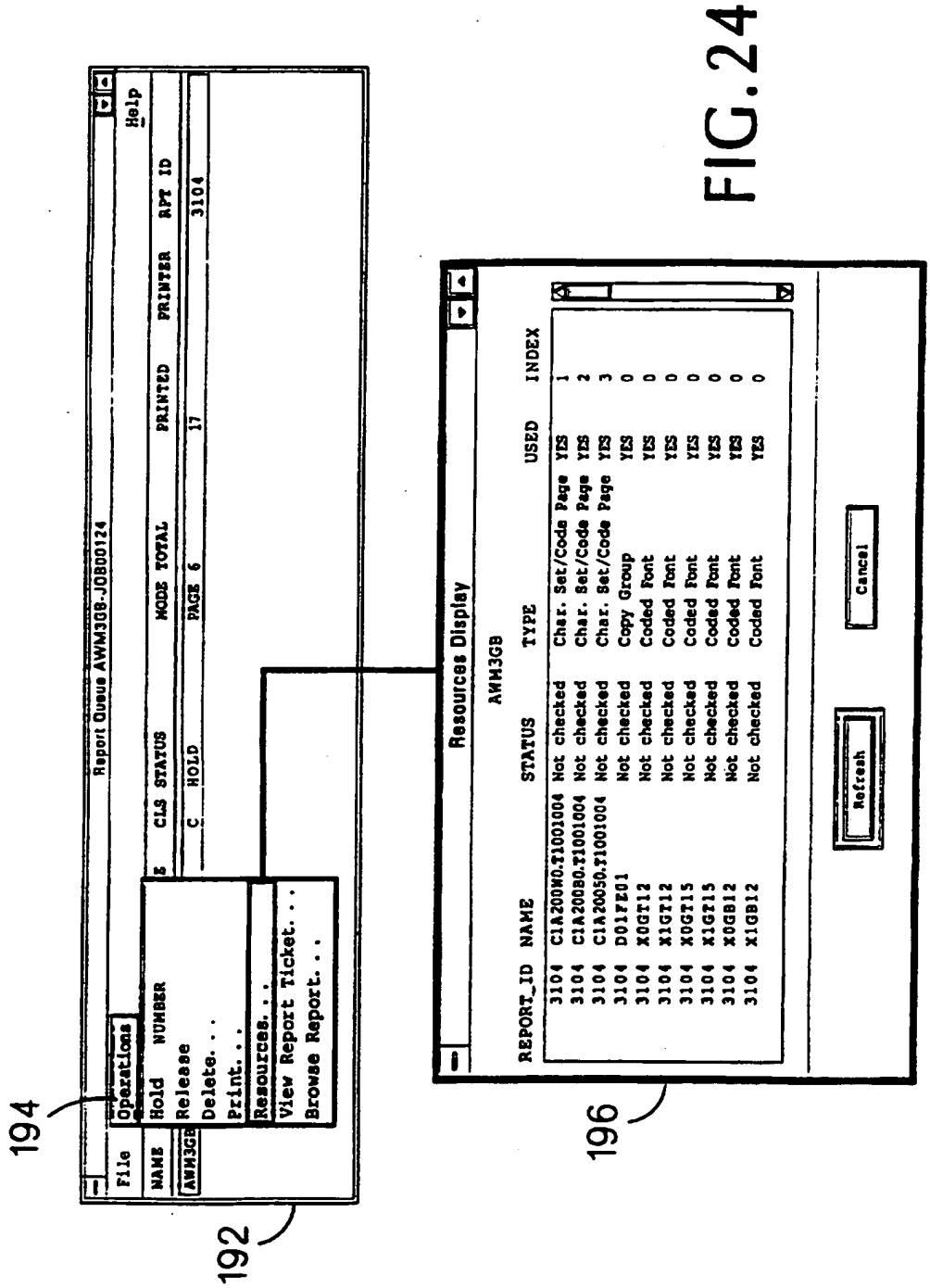

Report Queue AWM30B-JOB00124
File
Operations
Help
NAME
AWM3GB
Hold NUMBER
Release
Delete...
Print...
Resources...
View Report Ticket...
Browse Report...
S CLS STATUS
C HOLD
MODE TOTAL
PAGE 6
PRINTED
17
PRINTER
RPT ID
3104
192
194
Resources Display
AWM3GB
REPORT_ID NAME STATUS TYPE USED INDEX
3104 C1A200W0.Z1001004 Not checked Char. Set/Code Page YES 1
3104 C1A200B0.Z1001004 Not checked Char. Set/Code Page YES 2
3104 C1A20050.Z1001004 Not checked Char. Set/Code Page YES 3
3104 D01FE01 Not checked Copy Group YES 0
3104 X0GT12 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
3104 X1GT12 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
3104 X0GT15 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
3104 X1GT15 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
3104 X0GB12 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
3104 X1GB12 Not checked Coded Font YES 0
Refresh
Cancel
196

FIG. 24

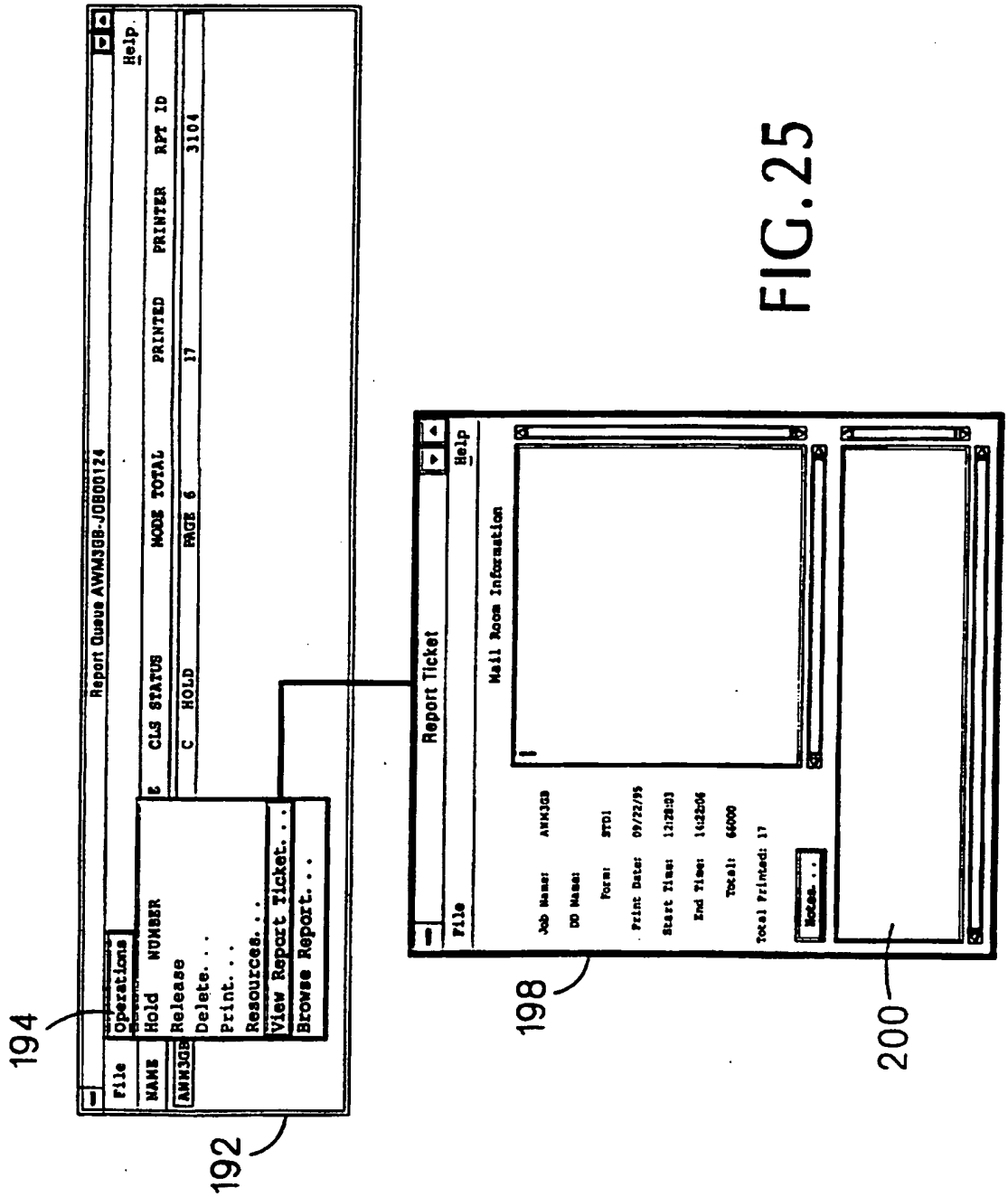

Report Queue AWM3GB-JOB00124
File
Operations
Help
NAME
NUMBER
CLS STATUS
MODE TOTAL
PRINTED
PRINTER
RPT ID
AWM3GB
Hold
Release
Delete...
Print...
Resources...
View Report Ticket...
Browse Report...
C HOLD
PAGE 6
17
3104
Report Ticket
File
Help
Mail Room Information
Job Name: AWM3GB
DD Name:
Form: STD1
Print Date: 09/22/95
Start Time: 12:28:03
End Time: 14:22:06
Total: 66000
Total Printed: 17
Notes...
192
194
198
200

FIG. 25

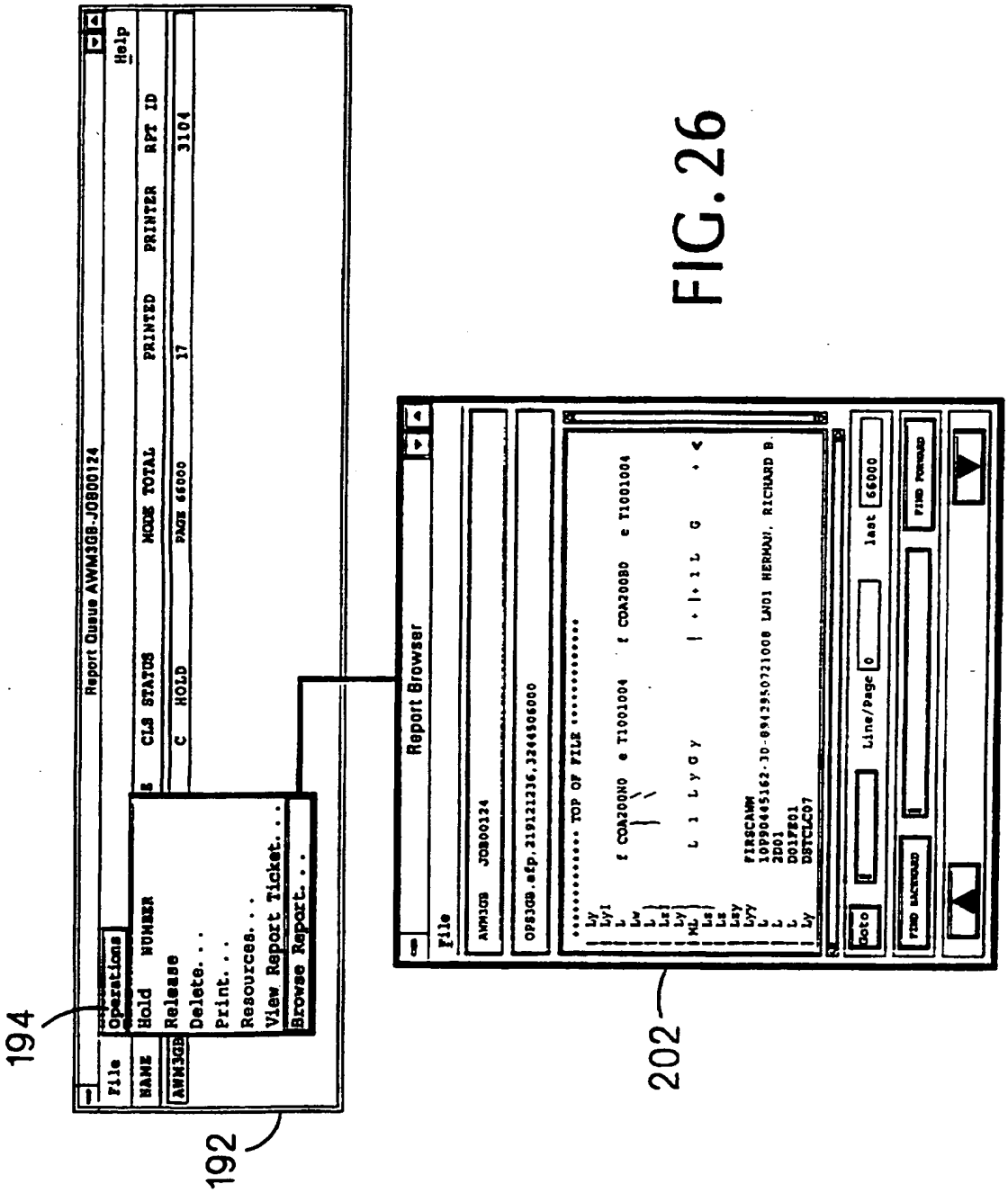

Report Queue AWM3GB-JOB00124
File
Operations
Help
NAME
NUMBER
CLS STATUS
MODE TOTAL
PRINTED
PRINTER
RPT ID
AWM3GB
Hold
Release
Delete...
Print...
Resources...
View Report Ticket...
Browse Report...
C HOLD
PAGE 66000
17
3104
Report Browser
File
AWM3GB JOB00124
OPS3GB.efp.219121236.3244506000
TOP OF FILE
Goto
Line/Page 0
last 66000
FIND BACKWARD
FIND FORWARD
192
194
202

FIG. 26

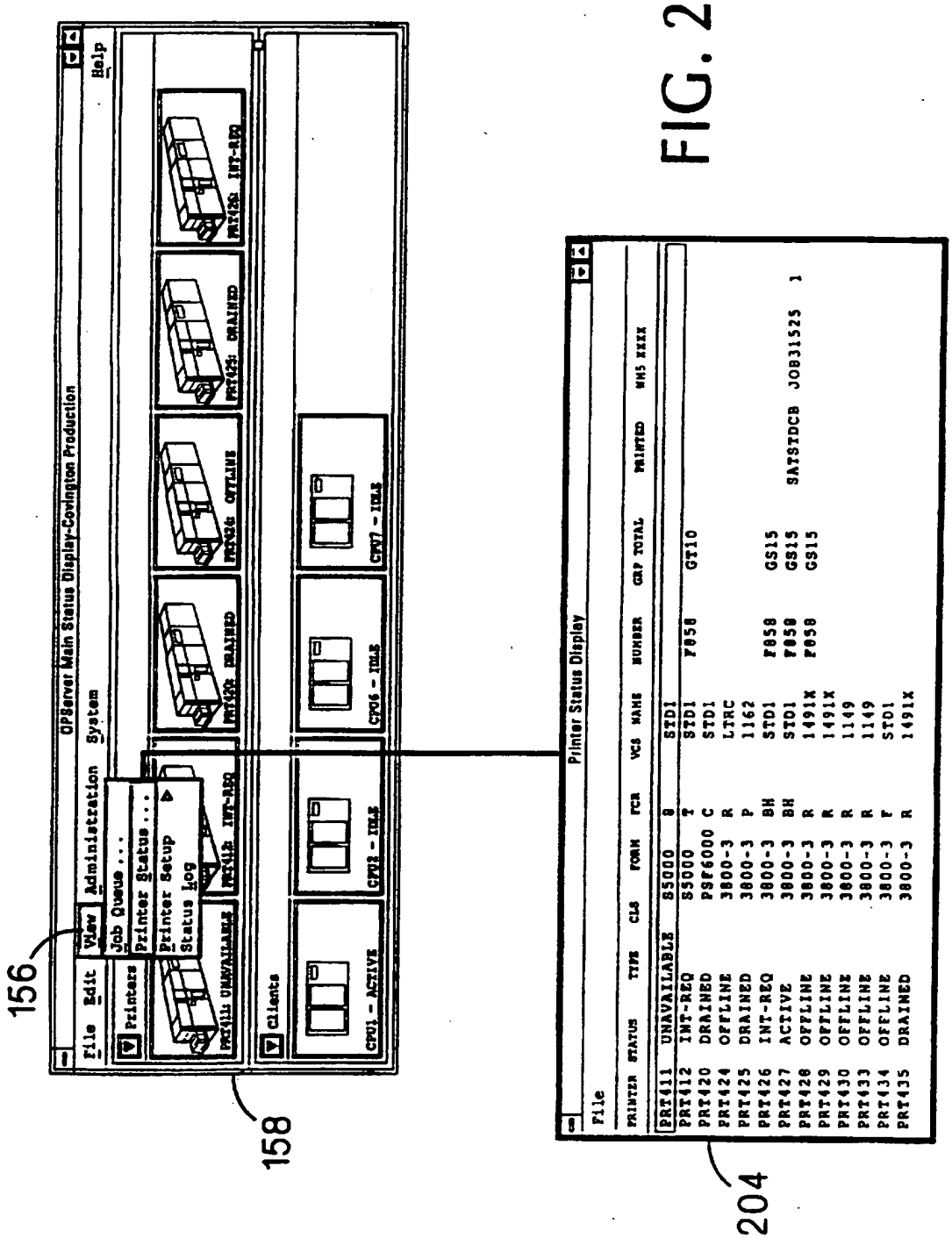

156
158
204
OPServer Main Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printers
Job Queue ...
Printer Status ...
Printer Setup
Status Log
Clients
CPU1 - ACTIVE
CPU2 - IDLE
CPU6 - IDLE
CPU7 - IDLE
Printer Status Display
File
PRINTER STATUS TYPE CLS FORM FCB VCS NAME BURSER GRP TOTAL PRINTED WHS XXXX
PRT411 UNAVAILABLE 85000 0 STD1
PRT412 INT-REQ 85000 T STD1 F858 GS10
PRT420 DRAINED P9F6000 C STD1
PRT424 OFFLINE 3800-3 R LTRC
PRT425 DRAINED 3800-3 P 1162
PRT426 INT-REQ 3800-3 BH STD1 F858 GS15
PRT427 ACTIVE 3800-3 BH STD1 F858 GS15 SATSTDCB JOB31525 1
PRT428 OFFLINE 3800-3 R 1491X F858 GS15
PRT429 OFFLINE 3800-3 R 1491X
PRT430 OFFLINE 3800-3 R 1149
PRT433 OFFLINE 3800-3 R 1149
PRT434 OFFLINE 3800-3 F STD1
PRT435 DRAINED 3800-3 R 1491X

FIG. 27

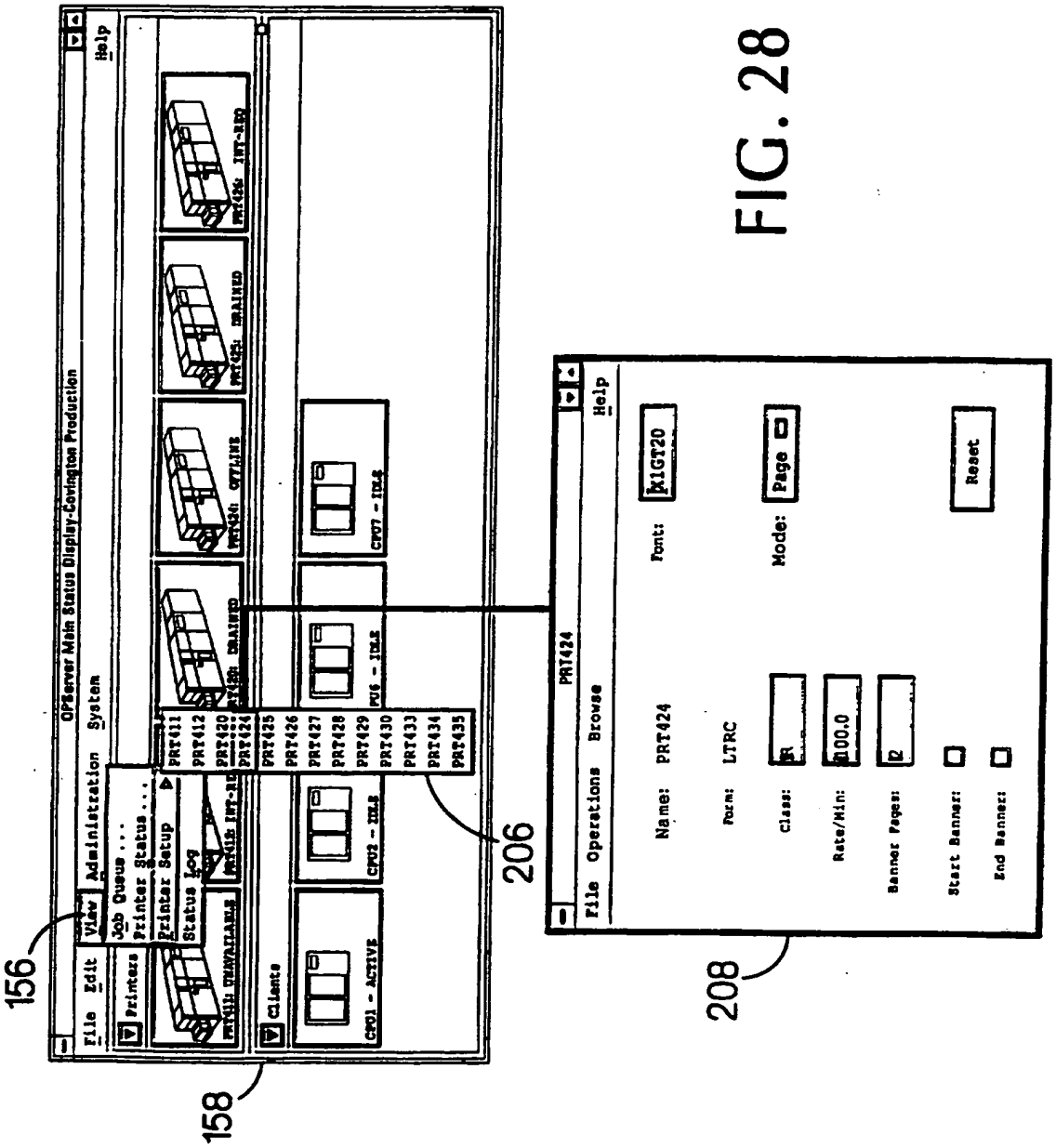

OPserver Main Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printers
Job Queue ...
Printer Status ...
Printer Setup
Status Log
Clients
CPU1 - ACTIVE
CPU2 - IDLE
CPU6 - IDLE
CPU7 - IDLE
PRT411
PRT412
PRT420
PRT424
PRT425
PRT426
PRT427
PRT428
PRT429
PRT430
PRT433
PRT434
PRT435
PRT424
File Operations Browse Help
Name: PRT424
Form: LTRC
Class:
Rate/Min:
Banner Pages:
Start Banner:
End Banner:
Font:
Mode:
Page
Reset
156
158
206
208

FIG. 28

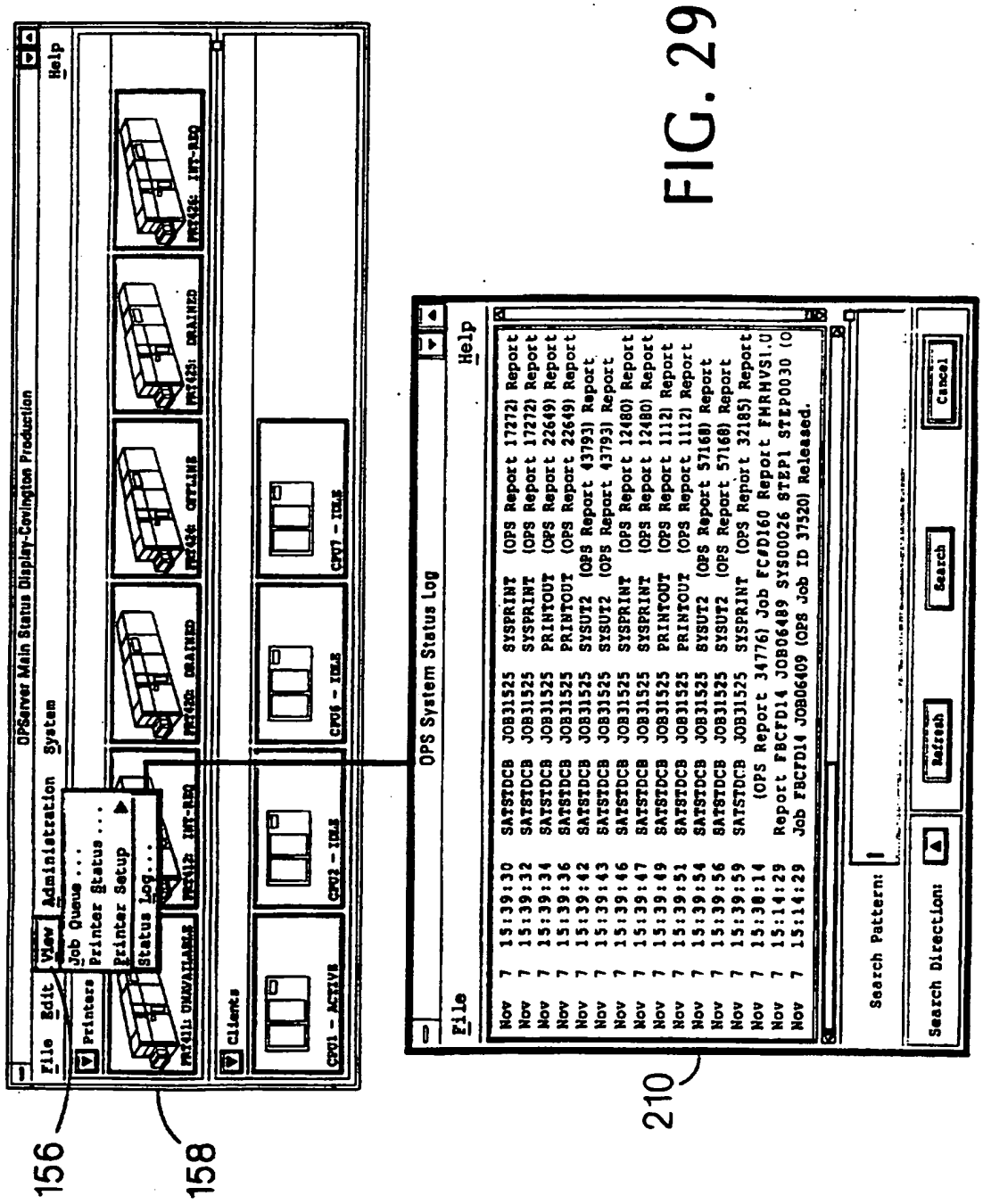
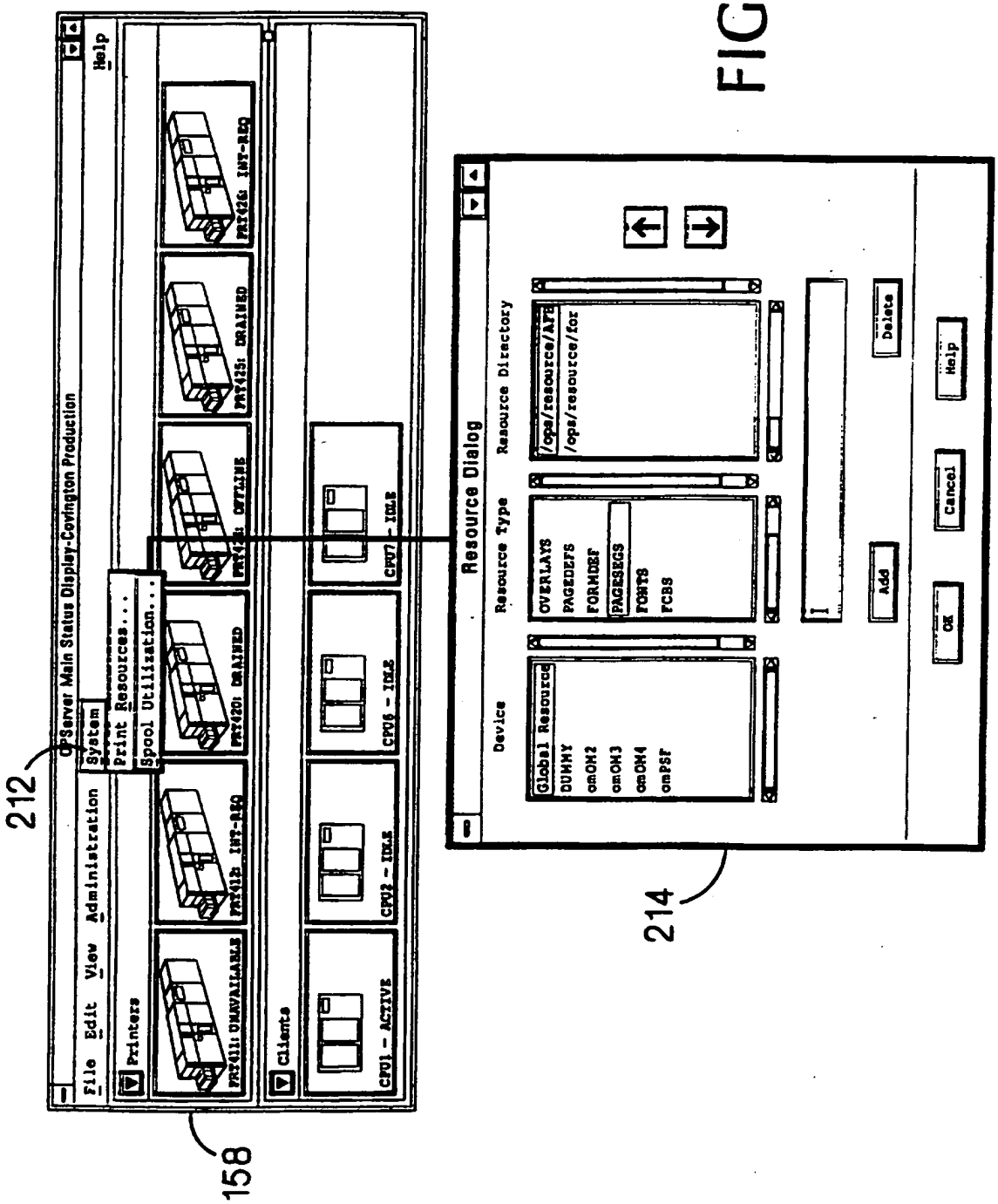

OPServer Main Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Administration System Help
Printers
Job Queue ...
Printer Status ...
Printer Setup
Status Log...
Clients
CPU1 - ACTIVE
CPU2 - IDLE
CPU6 - IDLE
CPU7 - IDLE
OPS System Status Log
File Help
Search Pattern:
Search Direction:
Refresh
Search
Cancel
156
158
210

FIG. 29

FIG. 30


212
214
158
OPServer Main Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Administration Help
System
Print Resources...
Spool Utilization...
Printers
Clients
CPU1 - ACTIVE
CPU2 - IDLE
CPU5 - IDLE
CPU7 - IDLE
Resource Dialog
Device
Resource Type
Resource Directory
Global Resource
DUMMY
omOM2
omOM3
omOM4
omPSF
OVERLAYS
PAGEDEFS
FORMDEF
PAGESEGS
FONTS
FCBS
Add
Delete
OK
Cancel
Help

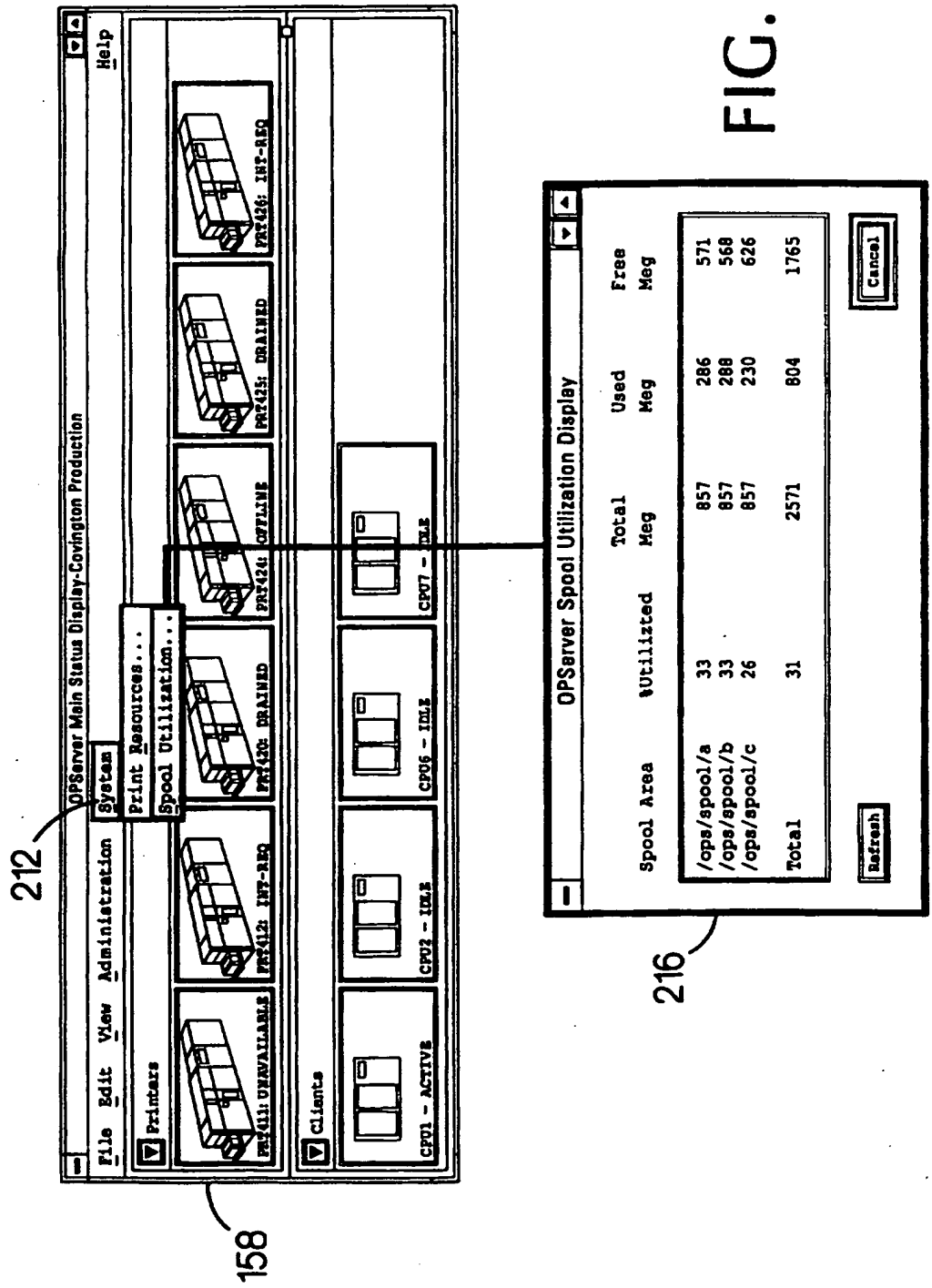

OPServer Main Status Display-Covington Production
File Edit View Administration System Help
Print Resources...
Spool Utilization...
Printers
PRT411: UNAVAILABLE
PRT412: INIT-REQ
PRT420: DRAINED
PRT424: OFFLINE
PRT425: DRAINED
PRT426: INIT-REQ
Clients
CPU1 - ACTIVE
CPU2 - IDLE
CPU6 - IDLE
CPU7 - IDLE
OPServer Spool Utilization Display
Spool Area
%Utilized
Total Meg
Used Meg
Free Meg
/ops/spool/a 33 857 286 571
/ops/spool/b 33 857 288 568
/ops/spool/c 26 857 230 626
Total 31 2571 804 1765
Refresh
Cancel
212
158
216

FIG. 31